The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 8522.—VOL. LII. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 7th instant, at her residence, Observatory Villa, Paddington, the wife of D. Callen, Esq., of a son.

On the 7th instant, at her residence, Botany Road, the wife of J. F. O'Connor, of a son.

On the 10th instant, at her residence, near Craigend-terrace, Mrs. J. D. Fotheringham, of a daughter.

On the 11th instant, at her residence, Darlinghurst Road, Mrs. Perks, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 8th instant, at the Terminus Hotel, Marulan, the infant of Catherine and John Sherman Sheet, aged 11 weeks.

On the 12th instant, at her late residence, 94, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, of consumption, Ellen, youngest step-daughter of the late Mr. John M'Donough, aged 24 years and 5 months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOKITIKA GOLD FIELDS.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship OTAGO, W. SMITH, Commander, will be dispatched for Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Canterbury, Otago, Bluff, and MELBOURNE. FRIDAY, September 15, at 9 a.m.
Passengers and freight for Taranaki transhipped at Nelson.
Passengers for Napier transhipped at Wellington.
For passage only, apply at the Company's Office, Union Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND DIRECT.—The Panama, New Zealand, and Australian Royal Mail Steamship PRINCE ALFRED, J. GARDYNE, Commander, will be dispatched with the English mails (if arrived) for Auckland direct, FRIDAY, September 15.
Taking cargo for Napier.
Now loading.
For freight and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Union Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LADY BOWEN will be despatched THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, September 13th, at 5 p.m. for BRISBANE and IPSWICH.
W. WESTGARTH, Manager.
Q. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—ALEXANDRA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.
Fares—Saloon, £5 10s.; Return ticket, £9; Steerage, £2.
To ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—ALEXANDRA, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.
Freight to Adelaide, 35s. per ton.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7, and; COONANBARA, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on SATURDAY, and forwarded per COLLAROY, on MONDAY MORNING.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—Calling at NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE only.—WILLIAMS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, 24 hours after arrival.
To BRISBANE. — CAWARRA, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, at 5.
Fares—Saloon, £2 5s.; Return ticket, £3 10s. Steerage, 12s. 6d.
To MARYBOROUGH.—EAGLE, WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 5 p.m.
To ROCKHAMPTON. — BOOMERANG, THIS AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 5.
To PIONEER RIVER.—BOOMERANG will take cargo to be transhipped at ROCKHAMPTON, per DIAMANTINA.
To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, MONDAY, 2nd October, at 5 p.m.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—LEICHARDT, TUESDAY, 19th instant.
From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—DIAMANTINA, about 19th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the Hunter until the 7th October, inclusive.
FROM SYDNEY.
On MONDAY, at 11 p.m., the MORPETH.
On WEDNESDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE, to CLARENCE TOWN, via NEWCASTLE, and RAYMOND TERRACE.
On THURSDAY, at 11 p.m., the MORPETH, calling at Martin's Wharf.
On SATURDAY, at 11 p.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
Goods for Martin's Wharf received on THURSDAY.
FROM MORPETH.
On TUESDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On WEDNESDAY, at 7 a.m., the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY, at 7 a.m., the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On SATURDAY, at 7 a.m., the MORPETH.
ANNA MARIA, Steamer to PATERSON TOWNSHIP on WEDNESDAY, 20th and 29th instant, and 3rd October, at 6 a.m.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—Steam to the HUNTER.—THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE, for CLARENCE TOWN via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamship AGNES IRVING, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, on FRIDAY, at 10 p.m.
For the MACLEAY RIVER, the chartered schooner JANET, running in conjunction with the Company's steamer NAUTILUS there, on FRIDAY, at 5 p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

CLARENCE and RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS and FARES to and from GRAFTON by the safe and powerful Steamers AGNES IRVING, URARA, and GRAFTON.
On and after THIS DAY, the C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S rates to and from GRAFTON will be as under:—
FREIGHTS:
Dead weight .... 15s. per ton
Measurement.............. 21s. ditto
Tallow .... 20s. ditto
Hides .... 6d. each
Wool .... 12s. 6d. per bale.
FARES:
Saloon.................. £4 0 0
Return tickets (available for one month) 7 0 0
Steerage 2 0 0
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sydney, 11th July, 1865.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, T. Heselton, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf, TO-MORROW, at noon.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, calling at TWOFOLD BAY.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, T. Heselton, commander, will be dispatched from the Commercial Wharf TO-MORROW, at noon.
Passage at the following reduced rates:—
Saloon £3 15 0
Ditto return 7 0 0
Steerage 1 15 0
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods landed on Melbourne Wharf without transhipment.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN.—CITY OF HOBART, JOHN CLINCH, Commander, From Smith's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 4 p.m.
Saloon £8 0 0
Return ticket, available three months 13 0 0
Fares to EDEN, including provisions:—
Saloon £2 0 0
Return ticket, available one month 3 0 0
Steerage 1 0 0
Return ticket, available one month 1 10 0
Freight per ton 1 0 0
Cargo received at Grafton Wharf until TUESDAY, 12th instant, at 4 p.m.
No cargo except fruit received at Smith's Wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

NEWCASTLE.—Sailing Vessels twice a week. H. MOON, Duguid's Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER, Flying Fish, on Thursday Evening. O'Dowd and Co., Commercial Wharf.

MACLEAY RIVER.—The Lola Montez is now receiving cargo. Clarke and Rayner, Victoria Wharf.

FOR KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER—MARGARET. Freight or passage apply Market Wharf.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.; and ILLALONG, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, at noon.
ULLADULLA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—Kembla, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, on FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.—PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift steamers ply three times daily, calling at HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, &c.
From PHŒNIX WHARF at 9 a.m. and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
On SUNDAYS.
From Phœnix Wharf, at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
From Parramatta at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.
FARES:
Hunter's Hill—Cabin, 1s; steerage, 9d.
Ditto, return, 1s 6d; ditto, return, 1s 3d.
Gladesville—Cabin, 1s 6d; steerage, 1s 3d.
Ditto, return, 2s 6d; ditto, return, 2s.
Ryde—Cabin, 2s; steerage, 1s 6d.
Ditto, return, 3s; ditto return, 2s.
Parramatta—Cabin, 1s 6d; steerage 1s.
Ditto, return, 2s 6d; ditto, return, 1s 6d.
BEING NINEPENCE EACH WAY.
Children under 10 years of age:
Cabin, half-price; steerage, 6d; ditto, return, 9d.

NEW HUNTER'S HILL and TARBAN STEAMER.—Increased Accommodation and Reduction of Fares.
Leaves Lime-street Wharf, south side of Erskine-street: 7 a.m., 8.45 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 4.15 p.m., 6. p.m.
Leaves Tarban Creek, near Lunatic Asylum: 7.55 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 5 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
Fares—Cabin 1s, return 1s 6d; steerage 9d, return 1s 3d; children, return 6d.
For Saturday's time table, see HERALD, September 9th.

STEAM TO ENGLAND IN SIXTY DAYS.
For LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
BLACK BALL AND EAGLE LINE OF PACKETS.
Notice to intending passengers per S.S. GREAT BRITAIN.
Lieut. John Gray, R.N.R.
This favourite vessel was expected to leave Liverpool about the 15th July, and will, in all probability, be dispatched from Melbourne for Liverpool, ABOUT the 15th October.
For particulars, and plans of cabin, apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or DANIELL, KING, and CO., Sydney.

MACLEAY RIVER.—The FRED. S. WHITE, THIS DAY, at noon.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS HUBBARD, Caledonian Wharf, foot of King-street.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE, HASTINGS RIVER, going up to BURSLEY.—The clipper schooner CARNATION, J. Smith, master, THIS EVENING.
O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for BRISBANE.—The schooner CAPTAIN COOK, M'Donald, master, will be dispatched in a few days.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BOWEN, PORT DENISON.—The fine A1 brig GORDON, Emerson, master, now loading at Commercial Wharf, will sail on SATURDAY.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR THE GULF OF CARPENTARIA via PORT DENISON.—The fine clipper schooner WAVE OF LIFE, Hannah, master, now loading at Commercial Wharf, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., Barrack-street; or MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL for PORT DENISON.—The clipper schooner MARIPOSA, P. J. Hurley, commander, being under charter, will positively CLEAR at the Customs TO-MORROW. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Moon's (late Duguid's) Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.
N.B.—A Supercargo proceeds in the vessel, who will be glad to take charge of goods to his consignment.

ELLEN, for TWOFOLD BAY and TATHRA, THIS DAY. Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.—The MOUNTAIN MAID, Peverley, master, now loading at Moon's (late Duguid's) Wharf, will sail on SATURDAY.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

KATE, for AUCKLAND.—Clears at the Customs THIS DAY.—Shippers will please complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.—(TO FOLLOW THE KATE).—The favourite regular trader NOVELTY, S. S. Austin, commander, now hourly expected, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for OKITIKI direct.—The fine barque PRINCE REGENT, M'Burney, master, will be dispatched on SATURDAY next. This vessel has lofty 'tween decks, and a liberal dietary scale will be provided.
Intending passengers are requested to make immediate application to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

TO PASSENGERS for VALPARAISO.—The A1 British ship GLORIOSO, 890 tons, Thomas Le Bas, commander, will sail for Valparaiso direct, on or about the 25th instant.
For freight or passage apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place; or to the Captain, on board.

ONLY VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper ship RUTLANDSHIRE, 1500 tons burthen, Farley, commander, under charter to sail on 20th instant.
This vessel has superior accommodation for Chinese passengers.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NINGPO.—The A1 clipper barque METEOR, 400 tons burthen, Thomas Verney, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched about the end of this week.
Has room for a few tons of light freight, for which or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TO SHIPPERS of HORSES.—FOR SHANGHAI.—The A1 barque GRASSMERE, 465 tons register, T. Stockman, commander, has room for SIX HORSES, if engaged for at once. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation for both first and second class passengers, apply on board, at Market Wharf; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS For LONDON, direct, the unrivalled clipper ship YOUNG ENGLAND, 1017 tons register, 5-6 L. 1 1 register veritas, having nearly all weight engaged, will be dispatched with first of the new wools.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR LONDON, the beautiful clipper British-built ship GENERAL LEE, A1 at Lloyd's 14 years, now on first voyage, 987 tons register, William Cruikshank, commander, has most of her dead weight engaged, and will have early dispatch.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR LONDON, with new clip for February sales.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, Alexander D. Fernie, commander, has splendid poop accommodation, and will sail in October.
Also,
For new clip, sailing with the Sir John Lawrence.—The favourite A1 ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, A. Donald, commander, has all her dead weight, and sails in October, carrying the first of the new clip.
This vessel beat most of the wool ships home last season. Passage, 83 days.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The A1 clipper barque BAHIA, 566 tons register, S. H. Smith, commander, having all her dead weight on board, will have immediate dispatch. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers, and room for a limited number in the steerage. Wool received at Flood's Stores, Circular Quay.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP GENERAL LEE, from Liverpool.—All ACCOUNTS against this ship must be RENDERED in duplicate by THURSDAY, 14th instant.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Agents, 160, Pitt-street North.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE, a fine new SCHOONER, carrying eighty tons of dead weight, drawing only five feet of water. The owner of this vessel requiring a larger one would be willing either to sell or exchange her on equitable terms. This vessel is colonial-built of the best material, and would answer admirably for the Hokitika or the Grey River trade. Apply to THOMAS HALE, 3, Exchange.

FOR SALE, a SCHOONER, 60 tons register, carries a large cargo; is well found, and will be sold a bargain. ROBERT CAMPBELL, 101, Sussex-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL, of 500 to 800 tons capacity, to proceed from Newcastle to a New Zealand port, at per ton, and to remain there as a coal hulk and store ship, at per month. Apply W. W. MARSH, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, to CHARTER or Purchase, a VESSEL of about 100 tons register, of a light draught of water.
MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ALL CLAIMS against the Brig, THE MISS KILMANSEGG, from Valparaiso, are requested to be forwarded in duplicate, to the office of the undersigned on or before THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised. DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Suburban BRANCHES of this Bank are OPEN THIS DAY.
At BALMAIN.—In Darling-street, opposite the Post Office.
NEWTOWN.—At Mr. Martin Gibbons' new building, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Newtown Road.
By order of the Board,
(Signed) ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 8th May, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Branch of this Bank has been opened at BOURKE, in this Colony, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
By Order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 19th June, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September instant, at noon precisely, to take into consideration the propriety of confirming the following resolution, passed at a Special General Meeting of the shareholders held on the 25th day of August ultimo:—That clause 49 of the Deed of Settlement be altered by striking out the words "Shall not be re-eligible until the General Meeting which shall be held in the month of July in any year subsequent to the time of his going out of office," and substituting therefor the words "shall be eligible for re-election."
By order of the Board,
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 4th September, 1865.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the proprietors will be held in the Exchange, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th September proximo, with a view to confirm (as required by the provisions of Clause 13, Part iv. of the Deed of Settlement) the series of resolutions proposed by Jacob L. Montefiore, Esq., and carried by the Special General Meeting, held on Wednesday, the 23rd day of August instant, having for their object the increase of the Company's capital and the amendment of certain clauses of their Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE CITY AND SUBURBAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
REMOVAL OF OFFICES
from 324 to 267, George-street, Brewster's Squatters' Exchange, corner of Margaret-street, facing Hunter-street.
The attendance of members is particularly requested at a MEETING, to be held at the Society's new offices, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 14th instant, at 7 o'clock, for the adoption of the Rules.
J. PURKIS, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MINERAL LANDS COMPANY.—The Shares in the above being all subscribed for, the Applicants for Shares are requested to attend a MEETING, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 3 p.m., at 143, Pitt-street.

INTERCOLONIAL RIFLE MATCH.—The SIXTH Practice of the Selection Match will commence THIS DAY, (Wednesday), at the Paddington Butts. Ranges—200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. Firing will commence at 2 p.m.
WALTER LAMB, } Hon. Secs.
F. C. BREWER, } Rifle Association.
September 12.

SOUTH SYDNEY.—Musketry instruction. Firing at Paddington TO-MORROW, at 6.15 a.m. sharp.

ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON. — A General MEETING of members will be held at the Club Rooms, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m. precisely, to ballot for new members and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order,
G. H. HOWELL, Honorary Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET CLUB.—The Annual MEETING of this Club will be held at the Club Rooms (Kelly's), THIS EVENING, at 8. Members are requested to attend. W. B. HENNESSY, Hon. Sec.

ENMORE CRICKET CLUB.—Adjourned Annual Meeting, This Evening, at 8 p.m., to elect officers, &c.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556, E. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock prompt.
FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, P.M., Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 358, S. C.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7 o'clock sharp.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, in the Hall of Temperance, Pitt-street, at 8 o'clock. Mr. H. Nixon in the chair. All are invited.

SOUTH SYDNEY PENNY BANK will not be OPEN on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, in consequence of the Annual Festival of Christ Church Schools.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—A TEA MEETING will take place, in the Temperance Hall, on TUESDAY next, September 19th, at half-past 6, when addresses will be delivered by the Teachers. Tickets, 1s 6d each, can be had at Sussex-street School, or of the Teachers.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.—Usual Weekly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Central Rooms, 106, King-street.

VOLUNTEER CLUB.—A BALLOTING MEETING will take place THIS DAY, between the hours of 1 and 5 p.m. By order of the Committee.

WOLLONGONG TURF CLUB RACES.—Conveyance daily by land and water between Sydney and Wollongong.

WOLLONGONG TURF CLUB RACES, to take place on the 19th, 20th, and 21st instant.—Owners are reminded that entrances for these races will close on SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, at half-past 8 p.m.
JOHN CURR, Hon. Sec.

SINGING CLASS, for male voices only. For terms, &c., apply at the School of Arts on Thursday evening; or at the Temperance Hall, on Friday evening.
C. CHIZLETT, Teacher.

NOTICE.—SUBSCRIBERS to the FEMALE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY are requested to send in their Annual Subscriptions during the present, or early in the ensuing month, addressed to the Treasurer, Mrs. EDWARD ASPINALL, North-terrace, Macquarie-street.
A. M. DEAS THOMSON, Hon. Secretary.

ALDERMAN MACINTOSH respectfully announces that he is a candidate for re-election.

INTENDING TRAVELLERS to the Canterbury Gold-fields are hereby informed that the ROAD between Lyttelton and Hokitika, via Christchurch, is now open for a distance of 105 miles by coach, and that the remainder of the road, 50 miles, can be performed on horseback without difficulty.
Within three months, the whole distance will be open to coach and dray traffic.
EDWARD JOLLIE, Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, Christchurch, Canterbury, N. Z., 18th August, 1865.

MUNICIPALITY OF RANDWICK.—NOTICE TO OWNERS OF CATTLE. — All Cattle found straying or depasturing after this date within this municipality will be impounded.
By order of the Chairman,
H. HAMBURGER, C. C.
Municipal Council Chambers, Randwick, September 11.

NOTICE.—The Establishment of W. L. SHEARD, 578, George-street, will be CLOSED THIS DAY, for the purpose of taking stock.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR

MISSING FRIEND.—Mrs. EMILY CATHERINE BRADY, otherwise STEPHENS, is requested to write to THOMAS WILLIAM FOLEY, Rockhampton, Queensland.

MARY M'KINLEY, who lately arrived in the colony by the ship Trebolgan, is requested to write to her sister, KATE M'KINLEY, in the service of Mr. N. P. Bayly, Mudgee.

ROBERT, JOHN, and WILLIAM CLEMENTS (brothers), who left Cornwall for the Australian Colonies, separately, several years since, and have not been heard of for some time, are requested to write to their Brother, JAMES W. CLEMENTS, Outaalpa, N. E. Plains, South Australia.

SHOULD this meet the eye of THOMAS M'LEVEY, who left Liverpool in the ship Molly Bawn, in 1848, he is earnestly requested to write to his sister ELIZABETH. Address to the Post-office, Deniliquin.

SHEFFIELD H. FERNS is requested to write to his brother, at Melbourne and Sydney Hotel, Margaret-place, Sydney. Was on station at Canonbar in 1860.

THOMAS BODENHAM.—Any person who can give information within a week from this date with reference to the Papers and Books of the late THOMAS BODENHAM, of Sydney, Auctioneer, will be well rewarded by the undersigned. A. ASHDOWN, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, September 6, 1865.

£25 REWARD.—The above reward will be given for INFORMATION of the residence of RICHARD REEVES, Miller, formerly of Bevenden, Kent, who left England in the ship Lady Flora for Australia, in April, 1853, and was last heard of at Prossin's Plain, Tasmania, a few months after landing; or if not now living, for a certificate of his death and burial. Apply to Mr. THOMAS WIGHTWICK, Bevenden, Kent, England.

WANTED, WILLIAM BULLOW, of Lurgan, to call at M'ILWRAITH and M'LIESH'S, New Pitt-street, and he will see his Brother.

THOMAS FARRER.—A Letter of importance at the Post Office, Sydney.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—Directress, Mrs. CHARLES POOLE. Stage Manager, Mr. C. W. BARRY.
LAST NIGHT but three of the talented actress, MISS CLEVELAND, and Mr. CHARLES VINCENT, when will be presented, for positively the last time, the great sensation drama, THE HIDDEN HAND.
THIS EVENING, Wednesday, September 13th, to commence with the remarkable drama, the HIDDEN HAND.
Eveline .... Miss Cleveland.
Lady Grieffydd .... Mrs. Charles Poole.
To conclude with the highly amusing farce of WHITEBAIT AT GREENWICH.
John Small .... Mr. W. Andews.
TO-MORROW the great drama of JEANNIE DEANS, and the laughable comedy of the WONDER.
Box office open at Theatre from 12 till 3.
Doors open at 7, commence at half-past 7 o'clock.
ENTRANCES—Stalls, Pit, and Upper Boxes, KING-STREET; Dress Circle, Stalls, Pit, and Gallery, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, Mr. W. CARTER will appear in his great character of ROBERT MACAIRE. The performances will commence with the moral drama of THE BOTTLE, or Drunkard's Doom.
THURSDAY, BENEFIT of W. A. THOMPSON.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Fancy Dresses on hire or made to order. Apply to R. TOLANO, Box Office.

FANCY BALL.—Mr. BARTLETT'S DRESSES to be seen at Mr. C. T. Sandon's, 318, George-street.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE.—BENEFIT of Mr. G. RAYMOND.—Miser of Shoreditch and O'Callaghan on his last legs. Mr. Green on the wonderful revolving column, &c. Dress circle, 3s; boxes, 2s; pit, 1s.

GRACE EGERTON (Mrs. GEORGE CASE) and Mr. GEORGE CASE have the pleasure to announce that encouraged by the flattering reception accorded to them on the occasion of their performances at the School of Arts, Sydney, in April and May last, they have arranged, previous to their departure
For NEW ZEALAND, to give TWELVE FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
At the School of Arts, Pitt-street,
Commencing on MONDAY, September 25th.
Further particulars will be duly announced.

PARRAMATTA ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Royal Oak Hotel. PROFESSOR JACOBS, FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY. TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 12 and 13.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, BALMAIN. PROFESSOR JACOBS, FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th.

WAX WORKS EXHIBITION, 220, Pitt-street, nearly opposite Victoria Theatre. Open every day from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission, one shilling; children, half-price.

WINDSOR School of Arts.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly on FRIDAY next.

LOST, a Black and Tan TERRIER, last Friday week. Finder rewarded. R. Parry, 108, York-street.

LOST, in July last, a Gold LOCKET, book shape, containing four likenesses. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with Mr. COOKE, Jeweller, Pitt-street.

LOST, a small White smooth-haired TERRIER Bitch. Ten Shillings reward if brought to 6, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst.

LOST, a Silver WATCH, in King-street, last night. Any one returning it to C. ASHTON, Engraver, Pitt-street, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, in Pitt-street South, a Glazier's DIAMOND, Dix, maker. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to C. B. GENT, Painter, 62, Albion-street, near Haymarket.

LOST, a blue Terrier DOG, hind quarter clipped, answers to the name of Jackey; one pound reward will be given on its delivery to the White Horse Inn, George-street.

LOST, on the 11th instant, by a servant, two £5 NOTES (numbers known), between Riley-street, Wynyard-square, and Pitt-street. 30s. reward will be paid if returned to 77, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, on Saturday night, between Prince of Wales Theatre and Surry Hills, a Red and Black Plaid Scarf SHAWL. Finder handsomely rewarded. J. W. FRY and CO., Tobacconists, 452, George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST on Sunday, between Cleveland Paddocks and St. Barnabas' Church, a PURSE, containing nearly five pounds. Apply JOHN M'NEIL, Dairyman, Elizabeth-street South.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, between Palmer-street and the Ferry, a PURSE, containing a sum of money. Apply No. 1, Wortley and Palmer streets, Balmain.

A CANARY FOUND on the North Shore. Apply to R. T. HALL, Careening Cove.

STOLEN, or strayed, from 53, William-street, on Wednesday a Poodle Dog. Answers to "Prince." Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Petersham, a CHESNUT MARE, branded 8 on near side and 4 on the off side. If brought to PATRICK MOONEY, Petersham, will receive one pound reward.

CAUTION to all persons NOT to PURCHASE any interest in my HOUSE, advertised for sale under the District Courts Act, situate in Hill-street, Sheriff's Gardens, the same being my separate property.
CATHERINE LASHMAR.

CAUTION.—I do hereby caution all parties against interfering in any way with the property belonging to Mr. Michael Cashman, situated in Yurong-street (No. 22), Woolloomooloo, as I will hold them responsible for all damages or other injuries which may arise out of slanderous reports without my knowledge.
(Signed)
JOHN MOORE, Agent for the above property.
September 12th, 1865.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply to Mr. WILLIAMS, HERALD Office.

A CARD.—Dr. SACHS may be consulted daily, at his rooms, 238, Castlereagh-street, on all diseases, especially those of the bone, spine, and hip. Hours, 11 to 1, 2 to 5, and 8 to 9. Advice to the poor gratis.

CHIMNEY SWEEP, Woolloomooloo—MORRISON, 34, Riley-st. N. Stoves cleaned on the shortest notice.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Cured, by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon chiropodist, 90, Bathurst-st.

DEGOTARDI'S Sydney Printing House, Robinhood-lane. Cheap Lithographic and Letterpress Printing.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Physician, Oculist, and Aurist. Consultation, 9 to 12, and 3 to 4. 229, Macquarie-st.

EDUCATION.—The Misses WARDLEY have vacancies for pupils. 75, Bathurst-street West.

FUNERALS.—Funerals performed on the most reasonable terms by Messrs. JOHN HILL and CO., 100, King and Riley streets.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

GEORGE'S RESTAURANT, 211, Pitt-street North. —Bill of Fare, THIS DAY: Pea soup, roast veal and beef, rump steaks and oyster sauce, tripe and onions, mutton cutlets, oyster patties, grilled chops and steaks, pudding, orange fritters and tart. Soup, meat, pastry, tea or coffee, one shilling. G. WATSON.

J. S. NORRIE, Analytical and Dispensing Chemist, 56, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

JOHN G. COHEN, Tobacco Broker and Auctioneer. Purchases made and sales effected. Orders promptly attended to. Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, General Commission, Custom House and Shipping Agent, Lyttelton and Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

NOTICE.—J. MOORE'S New Hairdresser Shop, 21, Hunter-street. Separate room for ladies.

RICHARD LAMB and CO., 147, Pitt-street, have excellent dinner Sherry and Port, at 24s per dozen; finest dark Brandy, 50s per dozen; and other Wines and Spirits of first quality always on hand.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—GEORGE MOSS, Wine and Spirit Stores, from Wynyard-lane to Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank, on and after 15th instant, where the business will be conducted under the style and firm of MOSS and ALLT.

REMOVAL.—Dr. LE GAY BRERETON has removed to the house adjoining the Civil Service Club, Macquarie-street North.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUND, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, Upholsterers.

THE CHEAPEST place in Sydney for Dressmaking. Ladies, if you want a good fitting dress, go to J. WEIR, Dressmaker, from London. Silk dress making from 8s 6d; stuff dress, 5s. J. WEIR, 27, Hunter-street.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—IRWIN and TURNER (late Durham and Irwin). The undersigned continue to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for sale or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.
IRWIN and TURNER.
Circular Quay, 7th June.

W. WILLINGTON, to Pickford's, will close his shipment of PARCELS in a few days, per Queen of Nations, for the United Kingdom, America, and the Continent. Small parcels 1s. Prince-street, Sydney.

WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., General Carriers, 561, Brickfield-hill. Branch offices, Penrith and Picton.

AN Express VAN for Sofala on Saturday next. WRIGHT, BARBER, and CO., 561, Brickfield-hill.

CARTES DE VISITE. 3, 5s.; 8, 10s.; 20 for £1. Likeness in case, 2s. 6d. SCHRODER, 645, George-street, Haymarket.

CARTES-DE-VISITE, 6 for 7s 6d; the cheapest place in Sydney. Morris and Billing, 251, Pitt-street.

SEE THE DIAMOND CAMEO PICTURES—four views of the face—at GORUS', 101, King-street.

PICKERING'S Photographic Galleries and Solar Portrait Rooms, 432, George-street, between King-street and the Royal Hotel; and at 612, Brickfield-hill, opposite the Golden Gate. Cartes de Visite, 3 for 5s., 8 for 10s.

MONEY.—To be LENT, on mortgage, the sum of £1500. Apply to Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

£1000, or a less sum, to LEND, on security of City property. DAINTREY and CHAPMAN, 101, Elizabeth-street.

£6000 NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES, 8 per cents., payable in Sydney or London.
Bank New South Wales Shares
Commercial Bank ditto
Australian Joint Stock Bank ditto
Bank of New Zealand ditto
Insurance Company ditto
Steam ditto ditto
For SALE at current market rates
LENNON and CAPE, Brokers, 136, Pitt-street.

500 SHARES for SALE, Rocky Lead Gold Mining Co., Victoria. J. NOBLE, 515, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE.—250 shares (preferential) Peak Downs Copper Mining Company.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, 19, Bridge-street.

CITY BANK SHARES.—Wanted, 40 at current rates. John Solomon, Albert-terrace, top William-street.

A RESPECTABLE BOY wanted. Apply P. F. Sheehy, chemist, 8, Market-street West.

AS NURSE.—Wanted, a respectable Girl, as Nursemaid. Apply Mrs. Buchanan, Hereford-st., Glebe.

AN ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP Wanted in an established business. Capital £200. Gamma, P. O., Parramatta.

A LADY, accustomed to tuition, requires a RE-ENGAGEMENT, as Governess, in a gentleman's family. Qualifications—English, French, and music. Z., care Messrs. Tidswell, Wilson, and Co., Clarence-street.

A COMFORTABLE HOME and moderate salary is offered to a LADY capable of managing a gentleman's house; a knowledge of cooking indispensable. Erasmus, HERALD Office. State age, real name, and address.

BEESWAX, BEESWAX wanted to purchase. W. Larmer, 323, George-street.

BRICKMAKERS WANTED, immediately. Apply James Howard, brickmaker, Ipswich, Queensland.

BOOT FACTORY.—Wanted, a first-class MACHINIST, for Singer's No. 2; an experienced CLICKER; also good RIVETERS, for light work. Swyny and Son, 66, Market-street.

HOUSE or COTTAGE WANTED, four rooms and kitchen. State rent to Terra, HERALD Office.

A RESPECTABLE Widow wishes a SITUATION as LAUNDRESS or General SERVANT. Sir G. B. Rogers, Grose-street, Glebe.

CABINETMAKERS.—WANTED, good Hands. Apply E. Zaccani and Co., 3, Bridge-street.

KAURI PINE 3-inch Planks Wanted, in lengths of 33 feet x 20, and 24 inches. Address, stating price per running foot, to B. B., HERALD Office.

MILLINER, Wanted; one capable of making first-class millinery bonnets; she should also be a stylish trimmer. Salary no object. To proceed to Melbourne. Address B. H. C., HERALD Office, by letter only, with references and full particulars.

OFFICE WANTED, in George or Pitt streets. Apply Office, HERALD Office.

PORTER.—WANTED, a strong LAD. Charles Cable and Company, 664, Brickfield-hill.

SAWYERS WANTED, for the country. Apply to O'Dowd and Co., Commercial Wharf.

SORGHUM SEED Wanted. HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seed Stores, 239, Pitt-street.

SHIRT-MAKERS required, first-class only. Apply, with specimen shirt, Butler's Manufactory, Market-st.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a good Hand for the slop department. J. Morris and Co., Brickfield-hill.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, two good Brush HANDS. Apply to Stanford and Co., Pitt-street, at 9 a.m.

TO CARPENTERS.—WANTED, to be APPRENTICED; a BOY, who has worked 12 months at Carpentering in Queensland. Address W. N., HERALD Office.

TO SURGEONS AND CHEMISTS.—A first-class Dispenser is open to an ENGAGEMENT; highest testimonials; good dentist, and able to perform all minor operations of surgery. Medicus, HERALD Office.

TO OWNERS of HOUSE PROPERTY.—A steady young Man, Carpenter, would be glad to undertake general repairs, or a SITUATION in a store; would make himself useful; town or country. J.H., Pierce, Stanley-st.

WAITRESS, Laundress, good Housemaids, General Servants, for town and country, at Mrs. Capps's.

WANTED, a General SERVANT—must be accustomed to children. 412, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a useful MAN to assist in the kitchen and wash up. G. Watson, 211, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, two CABINET MAKERS. Apply 96, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Steady LAD, to drive a Baker's Cart. 106, Kent-street North.

WANTED, an experienced HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, for the North Shore. HOME, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, to SELL empty HOGSHEADS. Sovereign Hotel, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Handy MAN or a Rough CARPENTER. Lenehan, Brothers, George-st. South.

WANTED, six LABOURERS, at the Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek. M. Crotty.

WANTED, a SITUATION for a respectable Barmaid, who is clever needlewoman. Mrs. Capps' office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress. Mrs. Craddock's, 108, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, after 10 o'clock, Mrs. Bate, Carlton House, William-st.

WANTED, Left-off CLOTHES. Mr. and Mrs. Nerden, 617, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

WAITER Wanted, for the day. Apply this morning, 9 o'clock, at 145, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, by the day. Apply Waxworks, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, BRICKMAKERS. Apply to James Howard, Ipswich, Queensland.

WANTED, a good COOK, for Captain's and Ward Room Messes, H. M. S. Eclipse. Apply on board.

WANTED, BOOTMAKERS, and a first-class WORKMAN. Edward Kennedy, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as good Cook; a steady Englishwoman. Address COOK, HERALD Office.

WANTED, Protestant General SERVANT. Mrs. Bennett, Missenden Road, Newtown.

WANTED, to SELL a strong PHAETON, newly painted. £15. Houlgate, 254, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart respectable BOY, as Billiard Marker. Forbes' Hotel, King and York streets.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, in a small family. Apply 8, Baptist-terrace, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, who can milk. Apply before 12 o'clock, Frankfort Villa, Marrickville.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and to assist with children. Apply 78, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, at B. Cocks' Shoe Warehouse, George-street.

WANTED, an experienced Vine Dresser. Apply to O. B. Ebsworth, wool broker, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH to learn the Fancy Business. Apply E. Davis, 396, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; reference required. Mrs. Grose, Upper Dowling-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Straw BONNET MAKER, Milliner, and Apprentices. 610½, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, from 13 to 14, to mind a baby. 79, William-street.

WANTED, by an English Person, a SITUATION, as Housemaid. Mrs. Holroyd, 351, Bourke-st., S. Hills.

WANTED, a steady trustworthy BOY, 351, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a competent General SERVANT. Apply 353, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a good Female General SERVANT, to do plain cooking. 160, Gloucester-street, after 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 15, as Nurse. Mrs. A. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Singer's Table SEWING-MACHINE. Apply 71, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Two good JOINERS. Apply, 8 and 6 o'clock, W. Thornton, Balmain.

WANTED, by a young Woman, a SITUATION as General Servant. 75, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a steady LAD, with good character who understands looking after horses. E. Ramsay, Balmain.

WANTED, Man COOK, for the country; also, a BUTLER. Apply to Mrs. Pawsey, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a steady GIRL, to do housework and be good to children. 76, Campbell-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Bourke-street, Surry Hills, next Iron Church.

WANTED, BOY, for Boot and Shoe Shop. Victoria House, 145, South Head Road.

WANTED, an ERRAND-BOY; wages 7s per week. 233, Pitt-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 158, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Brown, 71, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED to go as APPRENTICE to the leather machine. Address C. Y., Post-office, Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply 114, Dowling-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, one that understands the management of horses. Thompson and Co., 81, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Youth, as Light PORTER. E. Arnold and Co., 81, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Family's WASHING. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a quick and competent DRESSMAKER. Apply, No. 14, Bank-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, HAMMERMAN. Wainman and M'Enerney, coachbuilders, Elizabeth-st. South.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, for a small job. Mr. J. Speerin, King's Head, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT for the country; must be a good wheelmaker. Apply No. 9, Bullanaming-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a SITUATION on a cattle station, by two young Men, of good character, accustomed to stock. Address H. X., Campbelltown.

WANTED, a self-acting Screw-cutting LATHE, 10 or 12 inch heads. Apply W. Arnott, engineer, 18, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED to SELL, a splendid Milch GOAT, only two days kidded. Apply, Sacred Heart School, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT, to go a short distance from town. Apply at Fortune of War Hotel, George-street, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED, by a competent Needlewoman, a SITUATION; has no objection to assist in the housework. Address M. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase HOUSES or Shops, in good situations, in the city of Sydney. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, 32, Hunter-street.

WANTED, Buyers for A NEW MODE OF COURTSHIP, now publishing, particulars of which can be obtained by writing to ERASMUS, HERALD Office.

WANTED, by young Man, SITUATION as GARDENER, town or country, or situation beyond the colony. Can graft and bud well. M. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable young Woman, a SITUATION as PARLOURMAID; good reference. No objection to the country. Apply or address to F. Larter, 92, South Head Road.

WANTED, to rent, for two or three months, a Furnished COTTAGE of about 6 rooms, &c.; must be within easy distance of the Post Office. Address, stating rent and locality, to S., No. 401, George-street.

WANTED, a Single Man, as COACHMAN, and to make himself otherwise useful. Apply, between 9 and 11, at Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, by a middle-aged Englishwoman, a SITUATION as Housekeeper; is a good cook, understands preserving and pickling; New Zealand preferred. Address, all this month, to the care of Mrs. Pawsey, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with from £2000 to £3000, to join an established Steam Saw Mill business, in working order, in New Zealand. The trade done is extensive and lucrative. For full particulars apply to W. Bonar, Royal Hotel.

WANTED, SITUATIONS, in one house, by two Sisters, one as General Servant, the other as Nursemaid and Needlewoman; wanted a married Man with three or four children able to work; Farming Men, for the Richmond, Clarence, Macleay, Bellinger, Kiama, &c.; Useful Boys, for Farm Work; Man used to trenching; Man used to Orchard Work, &c. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street North.

£50 BONUS, to be paid by instalments, given to any one that can procure the advertiser a SITUATION as STOREMAN, or Collector, or Salesman in the wholesale boot and shoe trade. Salary must not be lower than £150 a year, and not less than four years' employment. The strictest secrecy to be relied on. To be left open for a week. Address H. P., HERALD Office.

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Department of Lands,
Sydney, 28th August, 1865.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following Lots of Land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the undermentioned places, at 11 o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

COOMA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, 1865. COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Wallace, on Bolaro River, selected by Daniel Moore; lot B, 60 acres, county of Beresford, on Slack's Creek, selected by William Leigh; lot C, 40 acres, county of Beresford, on Gungoandra Creek, selected by R. Mason; lot D, 100 acres, county of Beresford, at Little Plains, selected by Thomas Brogan; lot E, 100 acres, county of Beresford, on Umaralla River, selected by Michael Lucy; lot F, 50 acres, county of Wallace, on Beloco Creek, selected by John Colman; lot G, 50 acres, county of Wallace, on Beloco Creek, selected by E. L. Colman; lot H, 60 acres, county of Beresford, parish of Cooma, on Umaralla River, selected by Michael Lucy; lot I, 40 acres, county of Beresford, at Black Springs, selected by William Harnett; lot J, 200 acres, county Beresford, at Washingpen Flat, selected by P. J. Clifford; lot K, 40 acres, county Beresford, at Micalago, selected by R. Popham; lot L, 40 acres, county of Wallace, on the Ingegoodby River, selected by B. Rawson; lot M, 80 acres, county of Wallace, parish of Buckenderra, at Paddy Bryan's Flat Creek, selected by T. Thomas. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

YASS (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 50 acres, county of Murray, on Murrumbidgee River, selected by Allan Campbell; lot B, 320 acres, county of King, on Manton's Creek, selected by C. T. Stephen; lot C, 80 acres, county of King, at Jerrawa Creek, selected by Robert Bayley senior; lot D, 40 acres, county of King, on Grabbengullen Creek, selected by Alexander Abby; lot E, 52 acres, county of King, on Yass River, selected by Robert Wiggins; lot F, 40 acres, county of King, near Blakeney's Creek, selected by John Thorn; lot G, 40 acres, county of King, head of Derringullen Creek, selected by Timothy Ryan; lot H, 40 acres, county of King, head of Derringullen Creek, selected by Michael Ryan; lot I, 40 acres, county of King, on Jerrawa Creek, selected by Thomas Armson; lot J, 40 acres, county of King, at Grabbengullen Creek, selected by John Beven; lot K, 40 acres, county of King, at Cullarin Creek, selected by William Potts; lot L, 40 acres, Lachlan River, selected by William Bully; lot M, 40 acres, county of King, Hume's Creek, selected by James Scanlon; lot N, 40 acres, county of King, near Grabbengullen Creek, selected by Mathew Beven; lot O, 50 acres, county of King, near Derringullen Creek, selected by Edward Norton; lot P, 50 acres, county of King, on the old Gap Road, from Gunning to Yass, selected by Martin Graney; lot Q, 50 acres, county of King, on western branch of Felled Timber Creek, selected by H. Bunfield; lot R, 40 acres, county of King, near Jerrawa Creek, selected by J. Holgate; lot S, 40 acres, county of King, at the Limekilns, selected by F. H. Simpson; lot T, 40 acres, county of King, Limestone Creek, selected by P. Murphy; lot U, 200 acres, county of Cowley, near native Dog Creek, selected by William Garner; lot V, 40 acres, county of King, near the Lachlan River, selected by Mary Hill; lot W, 50 acres, county of King, near Bowning, selected by J. Hetherington. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

BOMBALA.—(At the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county Wellesley, at Boro, selected by J. Silk, junior; lot B, 320 acres, county of Wellesley, at the head of Pickering Creek, selected by Geo. Garnock; lot C, 40 acres, county of Wellesley, on the road from Bombala to Cooma, selected by Samuel Rankin; lot D, 320 acres, county of Wellesley, parish of Bombala, on Cambelong Creek, selected by J. B. Campbell. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WELLINGTON.—(At the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 160 acres, county of Wellington, on Bell River, selected by James Callaghan, junior; lot B, 200 acres, county of Wellington, on Bell River, selected by Launcelott M. Smith; lot C, 160 acres, county of Gordon, on Macquarie River, selected by James Read; lot D, 100 acres, county of Gordon, on Blathery Creek, selected by T. Brady; lot E, 80 acres, county of Gordon, on Blathery Creek, selected by T. Brady. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WINDSOR (At the Police Office.)—On FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Cook, on Wheeny Creek, selected by Cuthbert Cowling; lot B, 40 acres, county of Cumberland, parish of Cornelia, on the Hawkesbury River, selected by T. Nagle. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

KIAMA. (At the Police Office.)—On FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Camden, at the Kangaroo Ground, selected by Fredk. W. Barnier; lot B, 40 acres, county of Camden, at the Fox Ground, selected by D. Collins. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

MUSCLEBROOK. (At the Police Office.)—On FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Balmoral, near Muscle Creek, selected by John Fitzroy, jun.; lot B, 100 acres, county of Brisbane, on Wybong Creek, selected by A. Nowland; lot C, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Balmoral, Musclebrook Road, selected by J. Fitzroy, jun. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

CARCOAR (at the Police Office).—On FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 50 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Costa, on Lachlan River, selected by Patrick Dwyer; lot B, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, near Rodd and Samuel's 50 acres, selected by J. S. Rodd, R. J. Want, S. Samuel; lot C, 50 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Neville, selected by Ambrose Radburn; lot D, 50 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Napier, selected by J. Flood; lot E, 40 acres, county of Georgiana, at Limestone Creek, selected by R. Ford. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

TAMWORTH (at the Police Office).—On FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Parry, on Dungowan Creek, selected by J. H. Laugenbager; lot B, 60 acres, county of Parry, on Duncan's Creek, selected by C. Woodward; lot C, 60 acres, county of Parry, on the Cockburn River, selected by William Campbell. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WEST KEMPSEY (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Dudley, parish of Cooroobongatti, near Macleay River, selected by James Murphy; lot B, 45 acres, county of Dudley, parish of Kullateene, on Macleay River, selected by Michael Gleeson; lot C, 100 acres, county of Dudley, parish of Kullateene, on Macleay River, Bell's Falls, selected by James Henry. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

BOOROWA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 320 acres, county of Harden, at Murrimboola, selected by W. H. Howard; lot B, 320 acres, county of Harden, on Boorowa River, Kangaroo Reserve, selected by George O. Broughton; lot C, 42 acres, county of Monteagle, parish of Wambanumba, at Wambanumba, selected by J. Killeen. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

CASINO (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 312 acres, county of Richmond, parish of South Codrington, selected by George Spark; lot B, 137 acres, county of Richmond, parish of South Codrington, selected by George J. Munro. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

MORUYA (at the Police Office)—on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Dampier, parish of Moruya, at Wamandarra, Burra Creek, selected by James Coman; lot B, 40 acres, county of Dampier, at Woolloo Creek, selected by Henry Mallan; lot C, 60 acres, county of Dampier, near C. Byrnes' portion, selected by Sarah Sutherland; lot D, 40 acres, county of Dampier, near Yourie River, selected by Patrick Hogan, jun.; lot E, 40 acres, county of Dampier, parish of Congo, on the Moruya and Bodalla Road, selected by H. Clarke; lot F, 40 acres, county of Dampier, at Wilgo, selected by W. D. Tarlington; lot G, 40 acres, county of Dampier, parish of Congo, at Coila Lake, selected by William Clarke; lot H, 40 acres, county of Dampier, on Billa Billa Creek, selected by S. H. Cowdroy; lot I, 40 acres, county of Dampier, on the Tuross River, selected by B. Rooney. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WINGHAM (at the Police Office)—on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Macquarie, at Wolla Wolla, selected by Thomas Finlay; lot B, 40 acres, county of Macquarie, at the Upper Manning River, selected by John Hemmingway; lot C, 40 acres, county of Macquarie, near Woolshed Creek, selected by Heathcote Dew; lot D, 40 acres, county of Gloucester, on Cooramghort Creek, selected by J. Blair. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

MUDGEE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Phillip, at Dam Creek, near Pipeclay Creek, selected by J. M'Cabe; lot B, 40 acres, county of Phillip, near Bara Creek, selected by P. Moloney; lot C, 100 acres, county of Phillip, at Cooyal Creek, selected by C. Robinson, junior; lot D, 50 acres, county of Phillip, on Barigan Creek, selected by J. R. Tindale; lot E, 40 acres, county of Phillip, Spring Creek, Wollar, selected by Roger Gleeson. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

HARTLEY (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Thornshope, on the Fish River, selected by John Griffin; lot B, county of Westmoreland, parish of Antonio, Head of Antonio Creek, selected by Thomas Whitely; lot C, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Antonio, near Antonio Creek, selected by William O'Neill, junior; lot D, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Ganbenang, adjoining Kelly's 30 acres, selected by Daniel Kelly; lot E, 120 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Lowther, at Badger Hollow, selected by George D. Grant; lot F, 50 acres, county of Cook, adjoining M'Evenay's 30 acres, selected by M. M'Avenay; lot G, 84 acres 1 rood 16 perches, county of Westmoreland, parish of Ganbenang, adjacent to Grant's 654 acres, selected by Margaret M'Pherson; lot H, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Lowther, situated at the Upper Run, selected by William Powyer; lot I, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, at Bindo, selected by John Mylecharane; lot J, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Antonio, at Cheetham Flats, selected by John James. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

CASSILIS (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Bligh, on Talbragar River, selected by George Cohen; lot B, 100 acres, county of Brisbane, on Krui Creek, selected by R. N. Murray; lot C, 40 acres, county of Brisbane, on Goulburn River, selected by Patrick Reidy; lot D, 40 acres, county of Bligh, on Half moon Creek, selected by J. Newbury; lot E, 40 acres, county of Bligh, on Half-moon Creek, selected by T. Kennedy; lot F, 200 acres, county of Brisbane, on Coulson's Creek, selected by J. Fowler, jun.; lot G, 50 acres, county of Bligh, on Turee Creek, selected by W. Head. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

GRAFTON (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 70 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Clifden, near Double Swamp, selected by Richard Bligh; lot B, 150 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Eaton, near Red Rock, selected by Graham Mylne; lot C, 40 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Ulmarra, on Broad Mouth Creek, selected by R. Macdonald; lot D, 50 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Tolcumbi, on Palmer's Island, selected by James Wood; lot E, 100 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Ulmarra, on the Coldstream River, selected by John Robertson; lot F, 62 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Southgate, adjacent to M'Phee's portion, selected by L. C. Young; lot G, 80 acres, county of Drake, parish of Gordon, near Fine Flour Creek, selected by E. Cawley; lot H, 80 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Copmanhurst, on the Clarence River, selected by Alexander Cameron; lot I, 70 acres, county of Drake, on Gordon-Brook Creek, selected by Malcolm Brown; lot J, 40 acres, county of Clarence, at junction of Lawrence and Richmond Roads, selected by Samuel Davidson; lot K, 60 acres, county of Clarence, parish of Southampton, on the Clarence River, selected by James Holmes. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

EDEN (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 90 roods, county of Auckland, parish of Wallumbla, near the Twofold Bay Pastoral Associations 616 acres, near Horse Swamp, selected by A. J. Grealy; lot B, 320 roods, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, near Buckajo River, selected by A. A. Thirkell; lot C, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Gnupa, selected by Frederick Moore; lot D, 100 acres, county of Wyndham, at the head of Matagonah, selected by Daniel Dunn; lot E, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, near the Buckajo River, selected by Andrew Condon; lot F, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Yowaka, near Broadwater, selected by Israel Shaw; lot G, 320 acres, county of Kameruka, south side of Sandy Creek, selected by Edwin Kesterton; lot H, 60 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, on Wolumla Creek, selected by John Mickle; lot I, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, adjoining the western boundary of J. Davis's 210 acres, selected by John Davis; lot J, 50 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, adjoining H. Morrow's 118 acres at Briandairy, selected by Henry Morrow; lot K, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, on the south side of Buckajo Crossing Place, selected by William Barrington; lot L, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, Buckajo River, selected by Patrick Nolan; lot M, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, selected by John Nickle; lot N, 52 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Towaka, at Broadwater, selected by Israel Shaw; lot O, 320 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Benboka, on Sandy Creek, selected by Joseph Rolfe; lot P, 132 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Meringo, on the north bank of the Buckajo River, selected by William O'Brien; lot Q, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, Buckajo River, selected by Patrick Nolan; lot R, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, Buckajo River, selected by Patrick Nolan; lot S, 40 acres, county of Auckland, northern bank of Tantlowango River, selected by G. Mergenthaler; lot T, 60 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Meringo, on the Buckajo River, selected by William Haigh; lot U, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Wolumla, selected by E. Grealey; lot V, 40 acres, county of Auckland, parish of Kameruka, Buckajo River, selected by Patrick Nolan. These are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

GOULBURN (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 80 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Gurrunda, selected by James Armour; lot B, 80 acres, county of Argyle, near Lake George, selected by James Murray; lot C, 40 acres, county of Argyle, near Lake George, selected by W. L. Edwards; lot D, 100 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Bredalbane, on the edge of the first Bredalbane Plain, selected by Aaron Cole; lot E, 100 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Wayo, near Dixon's 4185 acres, selected by Joseph Guymer; lot F, 40 acres, county of Georgiana, at Wiorborough Gully, selected by David Ross; lot G, 202 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Bredalbane, adjacent to Chisholm's 2000 acres, selected by John Mahon, junior; lot H, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Tarlo, on Tarlo Creek, selected by E. Cunningham; lot I, 73 acres, county of Argyle, at Reedy Creek, selected by Michael Mahon; lot J, 100 acres, county of Argyle, on Curan Creek, selected by D. W. Weir; lot K, parish of Bredalbane, near the second Bredalbane Plain, selected by George Jason; lot L, 80 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Wollogorang, near Wollogorang, selected by Thomas Woods; lot M, 80 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Bredalbane, on the second Bredalbane Plain, selected by William John; lot N, 40 acres, county of Argyle near Limestone Creek, selected by Patrick Sweeney; lot O, 40 acres, county of Georgiana, near Irishtown, selected by W. Macdonald; lot P, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Boro, near Boro Swamp, selected by Annie Maria Stewart; lot Q, 51 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Boro, on Boro Swamp, selected by Annie M. Roberts; lot R, 62 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Boro, near Boro Swamp, selected by C. A. Roberts; lot S, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Collector, near Collector village reserve, selected by J. Chilvers; lot T, 100 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Collector, on Boara Creek, selected by John Kennedy; lot U, 100 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Milbang, near Bohara, selected by Alfred Pitty; lot V, 50 acres, county of Argyle, Kerrawary Creek, near Teralga, selected by C. Schroder; lot W, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Bangalore, near Bangalore Creek, selected by W. J. Neely; lot X, 40 acres, county of Argyle, near Leak's 600 acres, selected by Samuel Hopkins; lot Y, 82 acres, county of Georgiana, at Black Springs, selected by George M'Kay; lot Z, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Narrangaril, near M'Shane's 80 acres, selected by C. Peck; lot AA, 60 acres, county of Argyle, on Cart Road Creek, selected by A. Oakenden; lot BB, 288 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Narrangaril, on Sully Chain of Ponds, selected by J. Bedoe; lot CC, 80 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Bredalbane, on the second Bredalbane Plain, selected by Richard Clarke, junior; lot DD, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Collector, on Boara Creek, selected by John Kennedy; lot EE, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Milbang, near Bohara, selected by Alfred Pitty; lot FF, 40 acres, county of Argyle, on Connor Creek, selected by Jane Oakenden; lot GG, 40 acres, county of Argyle, Budong Creek, selected by William Sweeney; lot HH, 100 acres, county of Argyle, at Big Meadow Creek, near Arthursleigh, selected by Charles Ledger, junior; lot II, 80 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Upper Tarlo, on Terralla Creek, selected by John M'Rae, senior; lot JJ, 40 acres, parish of Guinecor, at the head of Guinecor Creek, selected by E. Macdonnell; lot KK, 50 acres, parish of Towrang, on Shaw's Creek, selected by Charles Lovell; lot LL, 220 acres, county of Argyle, on the Great Southern Road, selected by Richard Clarke; lot MM, 40 acres, county of Argyle, at Milbang, selected by Samuel Baker; lot NN, 40 acres, county of Argyle, at Wattle Creek, selected by William E. Ellis; lot OO, 54 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Towrang, on Shaw's Creek, selected by Charles Lovell; lot PP, 40 acres, County of Argyle, at Blanket Forest, selected by M. Willoughby; lot QQ, 48 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Baw Baw, at Green Gully, selected by James Abberton; lot RR, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Norrong, on Hilton's Creek, selected by Thomas Wallace; lot SS, 40 acres, county of Argyle, parish of Yarraland, on Nerrimunga Creek, selected by Michael Sweeney. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WAGGA WAGGA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT. Lot A, 40 acres, parish of Jurambula, on the Murrumbidgee River, selected by R. and J. Wise. This portion is a lapsed conditional purchase by the person mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

BRAIDWOOD (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS. Lot A, 40 acres, county of St. Vincent, at Corang, selected by W. M'Grath; lot B, 40 acres 2 roods, county of St. Vincent, parish of Braidwood, on Shoalhaven Road, selected by Francis Melville; lot C, 67 acres, county of Murray, on the road from Boro to Bungendore, selected by James Halpin; lot D, 40 acres, county of Murray, parish of Jinglemoney, near Little Bombay Creek, selected by Edward Smith; lot E, 60 acres, county of Murray, near Little Bombay Creek, selected by G. T. Taylor; lot F, 40 acres, county of Murray, at Big Bombay Creek, selected by Lucy Best; lot G, 53 acres, county of Murray, at Emu Flat, selected by Alexander Fraser; lot H, 40 acres, county of Murray, about 1½ miles north of Ollnilla, selected by J. Clarke; lot I, 40 acres, county of Murray, at John Sweeney's old sheep station, selected by J. Wing; lot J, 40 acres, county of Murray, parish of Elrington, about 2 miles south of town of Elrington, selected by J. S. Hyles. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

BERRIMA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 50 acres, county of Camden, Mittagong, selected by Antonio Silver; lot B, 100 acres, county of Camden, at Upper Mittagong, selected by Edward Cupitt; lot C, 40 acres, county of Camden, at Upper Mittagong, selected by John Balls; lot D, 80 acres, county of Camden, at Mittagong, selected by J. B. Comer; lot E, 40 acres, county of Camden, on the Basket Creek, at Bullio, selected by J. Beazley; lot F, 40 acres, county of Camden, at the Lagoon, selected by J. Keefe, jun.; lot G, 50 acres, county of Camden, at Mittagong, selected by K. M'Kenzie. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

ORANGE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 80 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Byng, near Lewis Ponds Creek, selected by W. H. Webb; lot B, 320 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Byng, near Lewis Ponds Creek, selected by Thomas G. Webb; lot C, 80 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Waldegrave, adjacent to Gordon's portions, selected by George Gordon; lot D, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Byng, near village of Byng, selected by Stanlis Hosie; lot E, 128 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Hartley, selected by Isaac Bates; lot F, 50 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Shadforth, selected by F. Whiting; lot G, 40 acres, county of Wellington, parish of Towac, on Heifer Station Creek, selected by William M'Cutcheon; lot H, 200 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Waldegrave, on Oakey Creek, Canowindra? ... diawgullong Creek, selected by John Paton; lot I, 100 acres, county of Wellington, parish of Timac, at the Meadow Creek, selected by W. Murray; lot J, 78 acres 16 perches, county of Bathurst, parish of Waldegrave, selected by D. Evans. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

SINGLETON (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Durham, parish of Broughton, near Lethbridge's 1200 acres, selected by J. Hardy and J. Major; lot B, 100 acres, county of Durham, parish of Marwood, near H. Scott's 560 acres, selected by Henry Robinson; lot C, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Dyring, at Hell Hole Station, selected by James Irwin; lot D, 60 acres, county of Hunter, adjacent to Onus' 600 acres, selected by Thomas Hayes; lot E, 50 acres, county of Durham, parish of Goorangoola, on Goorangoola Creek, selected by Peter Gitt; lot F, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Dyrring, north of Sedgefield Village Reserve, selected by Henry Murray; lot G, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, parish of Warkworth, selected by Henry Mellon; lot H, 56 acres, county of Durham, parish of Auckland, adjoining Church and School Reserve, selected by C. Browne; lot I, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Carron, selected by C. Smith; lot J, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Broughton, selected by G. Goadsby. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WOLLOMBI (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER. COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, at Blaxland's Arm, selected by A. D. Wiseman; lot B, 50 acres, county of Northumberland, parish of Ellalong, on Congewoi Creek, selected by J. Dixon; lot C, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, on the Colermine Creek, selected by James Bridge; lot D, 60 acres, county of Northumberland, at Yango, selected by W. Davis. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

GOSFORD (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, on Mooney Mooney Creek, selected by P. F. Fagan; lot B, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, near Hawkesbury River, selected by H. T. Douglass; lot C, 65 acres, county of Northumberland, at the Mooney Mooney Creek, selected by George Peat. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price £1 per acre.

MURRURUNDI (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Brisbane, at Box-tree Springs, selected by W. Martyn; lot B, 40 acres, county of Brisbane, parish of Castle Sempill, on the Hunter River, selected by Farquhar M'Intosh; lot C, 40 acres, county of Brisbane, on the Warlands Creek, selected by Michael O'Rourke; lot D, county of Brisbane, on Scott's Creek, selected by Michael Quinlan; lot E, 40 acres, county of Brisbane, near Village Reserve of Wingen, selected by Phillip P. Wright; lot F, 150 acres, county of Buckland, on Lary's Creek, selected by William Barker; lot G, 200 acres, county of Buckland, on Cattle Creek, selected by John Dodds; lot H, 50 acres, county of Buckland, on Chilcott's Creek, selected by Peter Newman; lot I, 100 acres, county of Brisbane, near Mount Wingen, selected by John Walsh. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price £1 per acre.

QUEANBEYAN (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 320 acres, county of Cowley, on the Naas River, selected by L. W. F. De Salis; lot B, 40 acres, county of Murray, near Micalago, selected by James Lawler; lot C, 160 acres, county of Murray, near One-tree Hill, selected by Patrick Cavanagh; lot D, 60 acres, county of Murray, on Gold Creek, near One-tree Hill, selected by E. Rolfe; lot E, 160 acres, county of Murray, adjacent to Rolfe's 320 acres, selected by J. Bourke; lot —, 60 acres, county of Murray, at Blackheath, selected by R. Pollock; lot F, 60 acres, county of Cowley, at Freshford Flat, selected by J. Cunningham; lot G, 40 acres, county of Cowley, on Paddy's River, selected by A. W. Cunningham; lot H, 160 acres, county of Murray, at the Burnt Hut, selected by A. O. M. Gibbes; lot J, 40 acres, county of Murray, at Dunn's Flat, selected by A. J. Cunningham; lot K, 40 acres, county of Cowley, on the Murrumbidgee River, selected by A. M'Donald. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons above mentioned. Upset price, £1 per acre.

RYLSTONE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, 2½ miles from Smith's 1000 acres, selected by Valentine Standish; lot B, 40 acres, county of Phillip, parish of Louee, near Badger Ground, selected by John Standish; lot C, 40 acres, county of Phillip, lying south of village of Dungaree, selected by Henry Wady; lot D, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, at Cherry Tree Hill, selected by Samuel M'Cully, for R. M'Cully; lot E, 40 acres, county of Phillip, on Dairy Swamp, selected by W. Taylor; lot F, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, on Cunningham's Creek, selected by T. H. Fry; lot G, 40 acres, county of Phillip, on Cox's Creek, selected by William Clark; lot H, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, on Cox's Creek, selected by Jonathan M'Lean; lot I, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, at the Dirty Springs, selected by T. Nevell. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons above mentioned. Upset price, £1 per acre.

GUNDAGAI (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 151 acres, county of Clarendon, within the Coolac reserve, selected by Patrick Dean; lot B, 160 acres, county of Clarendon, within the Coolac reserve, selected by B. Ross and S. Cameron. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

NEWCASTLE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 50 acres, county of Northumberland, parish of Newcastle, near Hickinbotham's 50 acres, selected by Thomas Dulling; lot B, 100 acres, county of Northumberland, near the Stony Pinch, selected by Jos. Holmes. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

SCONE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Durham, parish of Doon, at Dry Creek, selected by D. R. Kennedy; lot B, 50 acres, county of Brisbane, at Page's River, selected by R. Royle. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

STROUD (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Gloucester, on the Myall River, selected by Stephen Carter; lot B, 40 acres, county of Gloucester, on the Bradford River, selected by John M'Gilvray; lot C, 40 acres, county of Gloucester, on the Crawford River, selected by Donald M'Gilvray; lot D, 40 acres, county of Gloucester, on the Myall River, selected by Thomas Campbell. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

TUMUT (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 100 acres, county of Buccleugh, parish of Mundenga, on Bumbolo Creek, selected by John Corry; lot B, 228 acres, county of Buccleugh, parish of Brungle, on Brungle Creek, selected by William Kelly, jun.; lot C, 100 acres, county of Buccleugh, parish of Tumut, on Stockyard Creek, selected by Thomas Halloran. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

NOWRA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 120 acres, county of Camden, on Kangaroo River Road, selected by William White; lot B, 100 acres, county of St. Vincent, on Crookhaven River, selected by Joshua Gardner; lot C, 50 acres, county of Camden, on the Kangaroo River, selected by William M'Intyre. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

ST. ALBANS (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Northumberland, on Big Yango Creek, selected by James Walton; lot B, 58 acres, county of Northumberland, on broad arm of Wollombi Creek, selected by William Prescud. These portions are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

RAYMOND TERRACE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Uffington, on Tumbledown Creek, selected by C. F. Holmes. This portion is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

WOLLONGONG (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Cumberland, parish of Southend, at Bulli, selected by Donald M'Phee. This lot is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above.

MOLONG (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 120 acres, county of Ashburnham, on Molong Creek, selected by Edwin Smith. This lot is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

BATHURST (at the Land Agent's Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—Lot A, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, on Wicket's Creek, selected by James Callaghan; lot B, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Falnash, at Meadow Flat, selected by William John Scott; lot C, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Kendall, near Old Fish River Bridge, selected by Horace Charlton; lot D, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, near Jabish Jabuck Creek, selected by John Trewren; lot E, 42 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Jedburgh, adjoining Gorman's 41 acres, selected by Michael Ryan; lot F, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, near the head of Wiseman's Creek, selected by Thomas Balcomb; lot G, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Jocelyn, near Wiseman's Creek, selected by Michael Kearns; lot H, 70 acres, county of Roxburgh, on Diamond Creek, selected by Samuel Taylor; lot I, 41 acres 2 roods, county of Roxburgh, parish of Jedburgh, on the road to Tambaroora, selected by W. S. Howard; lot J, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Melrose, on the Turon Road, from Green Swamp, selected by D. M. Irving; lot K, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, on King's Creek, selected by Nicholas Lewis; lot L, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of St. David's, selected by John Miller; lot M, 100 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Langdale, near Campbell's River, selected by Henry Wingle; lot N, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Malmesbury, at Gilmore's Waterhole, selected by William Page; lot O, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Eusdale, on Dixon's Creek, selected by J. Purdy; lot P, 40 acres, county of Georgiana, on Dunn's Plains Creek, selected by George Lainach; lot Q, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, on Macquarie River, selected by Hugh Smith; lot R, 60 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Kendale, near Mutton Falls, selected by John Hawken; lot S, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Freemantle, adjacent to Cahill's 99 acres, selected by Mary Ann Cahill; lot T, 160 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Langdale, selected by Robert S. Back; U, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Malmesbury, on the Rock's Creek, selected by James Hume; V, 40 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of St. David's, near Macquarie River, selected by Thomas Henderson jun.; lot W, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, near Essington Park, selected by John Arthur; lot X, 60 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Vittoria, selected by Patrick Kerin; lot Y, 41 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Colville, selected by J. B. Pearse; lot Z, 81 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Vittoria, selected by P. O'Keefe; lot AA, 60 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Eskdale, near the Stony Range, Sydney Road, selected by J. W. Little; lot BB, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Langdale, O'Connell Plains, selected by P. J. Sullivan; lot CC, 40 acres, selected by John Arthur; lot DD, 200 acres, county of Bathurst, parish of Arkell, at Foster's Valley, selected by G. M. Fox; lot EE, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Kendale, at Old Fish River, selected by W. Trevena; lot FF, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, at Limekiln's, selected by S. Taylor, jun.; lot GG, 40 acres, county of Roxburgh, parish of Eusdale, adjoining E. Laughran's 30 acres, selected by Ellen Laughran; lot HH, 40 acres, county of Westmoreland, parish of Balfour, at Brisbane Valley Creek, selected by G. S. Green. Upset price, £1 per acre.

PATERSON (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 320 acres, county of Durham, parish of Fingal, about 2 miles from Allyn River, selected by Alexander Park; lot B, 320 acres, county of Durham, parish of Avenal, 6½ miles north of junction of Lewin's Brook Creek with the River Allyn, selected by Alexander P. Dalglish; lot C, 320 acres, county of Durham, parish of Lewin's Brook, 7½ miles north of Frankland's 2080 acres, selected by Robert Dalglish; lot D, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Holywell, on the Allyn River, selected by Casper Meier; lot E, 40 acres, county of Durham, parish of Carron, near Barton's 1200 acres, selected by Thomas Strange. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

ALBURY (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 78 acres 2 roods, county of Goulburn, parish of Thurgona, selected by J. Cederland; lot B, 77 acres, county of Hume, parish of Howlong, selected by G. Gale. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

CAMDEN (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Cook, near confluence of Cox and Wollondilly Rivers, selected by William Marsden. This lot is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

PENRITH (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: Lot A, 80 acres, county Cook, junction of Warragamba Creek and Nepean River, selected by William Hellyer; lot B, 80 acres, on Bathurst Road, selected by Thomas Smith. These lots are lapsed conditional purchases of the persons mentioned above. Upset price, £1 per acre.

DUNGOG (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 40 acres, county of Durham, near Main Sugar Loaf Creek, selected by Anthony Henry. This portion is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above. Upset price £1 per acre.

DUBBO (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOT: Lot A, 40 acres, in the Police District of Dubbo, selected by James Ingram. This portion is a lapsed conditional purchase of the person mentioned above. Upset price £1 per acre.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 28th August, 1865.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction at the undermentioned places, at 11 o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit, 25 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

PARRAMATTA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS: County of Cumberland, parish of St. John, 35 lots (32 perches to 1 acre 8 perches), town of Parramatta South, within the Old Police Paddock, near the main Western Road, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 34, 1 to 4 and 7 to 11 of section 35, 1 to 7 of section 37, 1 to 6 of section 38, and 1 to 3 of section 43. Upset price, £10 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

PARRAMATTA (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS: County of Cumberland, parish of St. John, 45 lots (1 rood 8 perches to 3 roods 1½ perches), town of Parramatta South, within the Old Police Paddock, near the main Western Road, allotments Nos. 1 to 14 of section 39, 1 to 6 and 9 to 14 of section 40, 1 to 5 and 8 to 12 of section 41, and 1 to 9 of section 42. Upset price, £10 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WAGGA WAGGA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Sturt, parish of Currathool, 5 lots (65 to 200 acres,) within the reserve at Mulburruga, at Currathool, on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, portions 2 to 6. Upset price, £1 per acre.—TOWN LOTS: County of Sturt, parish of Currathool, 40 lots (2 roods each), village of Currathool, at Boree Point, on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, about 35 miles from Hay, on the road to Wagga Wagga, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 18, 1 to 10 of section 19, 1 to 10 of section 26, and 1 to 10 of section 27. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WAGGA WAGGA (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 30th September.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Boyd, parish of Mulburruga, 25 lots (42 to 320 acres), within the reserve at Mulburruga, on the left bank of the Murrumbidgee River, at and near Boree Point, and opposite the village of Currathool, portions 2 to 26; parish of Eunanbrennan, 4 lots (136 to 169 acres), at Eunanbrennan, on the left bank of the Murrumbidgee River, and on the road from Hay to Wagga Wagga, about 15 miles south-easterly from Currathool, and 6 miles south-easterly from Tuggarami, portions 1 to 4; county of Clarendon, parish of Eunanoreenya, 16 lots (40 to 320 acres), on and near the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, and on and near the road from Wagga Wagga to Gundagai, adjacent to Messrs. Morehead and Young's 640 acres, about 3 miles north-easterly from Wagga Wagga, portions 4, 5, 5a, and 6 to 12. Upset price, £1 per acre.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Wynyard, parish of Wagga Wagga South, 3 lots (8 acres 25 perches to 14 acres 3 roods 36 perches), in the western environs of Wagga Wagga, near the Race-course Reserve, portions 202, 203, and 205. Upset price, £2 10s per acre.—TOWN LOT: County of Wynyard, parish of Wagga Wagga South, 1 lot (1 acre), town of Wagga Wagga, allotment No. 9 of section 32. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

BEGA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Meringo, 2 lots (47 and 48 acres), on the left bank of the Bega River, at Buckajo, adjoining the south boundary of the Twofold Bay Pastoral Association's 162 acres, about 7 miles south-westerly from Bega, portions 93 and 94; parish of Candelo, 1 lot (48 acres), on the right bank of the Bega River, about 6 miles south-westerly from Bega, portion 103; parish of Bemboka, 1 lot (64 acres), on the right bank of the Bemboka River, about 8 miles south-westerly from Bega, portion 36. Upset price, £1 per acre.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 14 lots (1 acre 22 perches to 2 acres 3 roods 16 perches), at Candelo, allotments Nos. 1 and 5 of section 22a, 1 to 5 of section 25, and 1 to 7 of section 26. Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.—TOWN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 26 lots (1 rood 28 perches to 3 roods), town of Candelo, on Candelo Creek, about 10 miles south-westerly from Bega, allotments No. 9, 14, and 17 to 20 of section 1, 2 to 6 of section 2, 2 to 6 of section 3, 1 to 3 and 6 to 12 of section 4. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

BEGA (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 8 lots (1 acre 2 roods 5 perches to 2 acres 3 roods 28 perches), at Candelo, allotments Nos. 1 to 4 of section 39, 2 of section 40, and 1 to 3 of section 41. Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre.—TOWN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 33 lots (1 rood 26 perches to 2 roods 35 perches), town of Candelo, on Candelo Creek, about 10 miles south-westerly from Bega, allotments Nos. 1, 4 to 9, and 12 to 18 of section 6, 1, 7 to 13, and 16 of section 7, 1 and 2 of section 8, 1 of section 9, 3 and 4 of section 12, and 2 to 6 of section 13. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

BEGA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 6 lots (3 roods 19 perches to 1 acre), at Candelo, allotments Nos. 12 to 17 of section 17. Upset price, £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS: County of Auckland, parish of Candelo, 43 lots (2 to 3 roods), town of Candelo, on Candelo Creek, about 10 miles south-westerly from Bega, allotments Nos 1 to 3, 5, and 6 of section 14, 1, 2, and 4 of section 15, 1 to 5 of section 17, 2 to 4 and 6 to 12 of section 18, 7 to 10 of section 19, 1 to 5 of section 20, 2 to 4 of section 21, 1 to 6 of section 22, and 2 and 4 of section 22a. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WEST KEMPSEY (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Raleigh, parish of North Bellingen, 1 lot (60 acres), on the left bank of the north arm of Bellingen River, adjoining two measured portions of 100 acres and 40 acres, portion 6; county of Macquarie, parish of Kinchela, 1 lot (40 acres), adjoining the south boundary of Boyle's 30 acres, on the left bank of Kinchela Creek, about 2 miles above its junction with Macleay River, portion 69; county of Dudley, parishes of Warbro and Parrabel, 6 lots (43 to 92 acres), on the right bank of Parrabel Creek, about 3¾ miles above its junction with Macleay River, portions 4 to 7, 1 and 3. Upset price, £1 per acre.—TOWN LOTS: County of Dudley, parish of Kalateene, 1 lot (1 rood 32 perches), town of West Kempsey, allotment No. 3 of section 5; parish of Yarravel, 37 lots (2 roods to 1 acre 1 rood and 20 perches), town of West Kempsey, allotments Nos. 1 to 17 and 22 of section 12a, 1 to 4 of section 14a, 1 to 10 of section 17a, and 1 to 4 of section 18a. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

ADELONG (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Wynyard, parish of Adelong, 19 lots (2 acres to 11 acres 3 roods 26 perches), between the road from Adelong to Tumut, and the north boundary of Martin Curran's 253 acres, adjacent to the town of Adelong, portions 86 to 92, and 105 to 116—upset price, £2 10s. to £4 per acre; 1 lot (2 roods 6 perches), at Adelong, portion 45—upset price, £1 10s. the lot. (This lot contains improvements, and was applied for as such, but the claim forfeited by C. N. Crandall, for non-payment of the appraised value.) TOWN LOTS: County of Wynyard, parish of Adelong, 14 lots (1 rood 7 perches to 2 roods), town of Adelong, allotments Nos. 1 to 10 of section 3, 1, 2, 11 and 12 of section 26—upset price, £8 per lot; 1 lot (2 roods), allotment No. 1 of section 24—upset price, £5 the lot. (This lot contains improvements, and was applied for as such, but the claim forfeited by W. Williams, for non-payment of the appraised value). See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WARIALDA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER. County of Murchison, parish unnamed, 1 lot (162 acres), at Eulowrie, adjoining M'Donall's 320 acres, on the left bank of Horton River, about 4 miles above its junction with Rocky Creek, portion 7; county of Arrawatta, parish unnamed, 1 lot (320 acres), on the left bank of the M'Intyre River, about 8 miles above its junction with the Severn River, on the road from Wallangra to Yetman, portion 1. Upset, price, £1 per acre.—TOWN LOTS: County of Burnett, parish of Warialda, 50 lots (1 rood 30 perches to 2 roods). Town of Warialda, allotments Nos. 1 to 20 of section 13, 1 to 20 of section 14, and 1 to 10 of section 17. Upset price, £8 per acre.—See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WELLINGTON (at the Police Office) on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Wellington, parish of Muckerwa, 1 lot (60 acres), at Finch's Gully, near Muckerwa Creek, near the road from Ironbarks to the junction on the Macquarie, portion 6; county of Gordon, parish of Ponto, 1 lot (80 acres), on the left bank of the Macquarie River, about six miles north westerly from the town of Wellington, adjoining the west boundary of J. Aaron's 40 acres, portion 34; county of Bligh, parish unnamed, 1 lot (40 acres), on Dinney Creek, about 1½ mile above its junction with Cudgegong River, portion 2-1. Upset price £1 per acre.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 2 lots (7 acres 2 roods 18 perches and 7 acres 3 roods 30 perches), at Wellington, portions 66 and 67. Upset price £2 10.—TOWN LOTS: County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 40 lots (1 rood 35 perches and 2 roods). Town of Wellington, allotments Nos. 1 to 20 of section 21, and 1 to 20 of section 22. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

WELLINGTON (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS: County of Wellington, parish of Wellington, 46 lots (35 perches to 2 roods 2 perches), Town of Wellington, allotments Nos. 1 to 20 of section 23, 1 to 13 of section 77, and 1 to 13 of section 78. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 184.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Vernon, parish of Halloran, 1 lot (40 acres), about 2 miles south-westerly from the town of Walcha, portion 3; this lot is a lapsed conditional purchase of James Town; County of Sandon, parish of Armidale, 5 lots (15 acres to 20 acres 25 perches), adjacent to Palmer's portions, about 1½ mile south of the town of Armidale, portions 556 to 560. Upset price, £1 and £1 10s. per acre. SUBURBAN LOTS: county of Sandon, parish of Uralla, at and near Uralla, on the Rocky River Gold Field, 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 34, improver John Parker, upset price, £4 per lot; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 47, improver J. D. Leece, upset price, £4 per lot; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 49, improver Archibald Grant, upset price, £4; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 50, improver William Taggart, upset price £4 per lot; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 52, improver A. R. Fremlin, upset price, £4 per lot; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 53, improver Lawrence Potts, upset price, £4 per lot; 1 lot, 2 acres, portion 54, improver Sophia Shearman, upset price, £4 per lot; 1 lot, 1 acre 1 rood 15 perches, portion 56, improver Charles Grant, upset price, £2 15s; 2 acres, allotment 1, section 22, improver Henry Roman, £4 per lot. Lots G to O contain improvements and were applied for as such by the persons mentioned above, but the claims forfeited for non-payment of the appraised value. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.—COUNTRY LOTS: County of Sandon, parish of Arding, 7 lots (44 acres to 66 acres 2 roods) from ½ mile to 1½ mile south of Thomas' 277 acres, about 7 miles south-westerly from Armidale, portions 73 to 79; parish of Saumarez, on and near Saumarez Creek, adjacent to G. Dangar's portions, and H. Dangar's 504 acres, about 7 miles southerly from Armidale, 2 lots (40 acres each), portions 122 and 123, conditional purchaser, Henry Carey Dangar; 6 lots (50 and 51 acres), portions 124 to 126 and 129 to 131, conditional purchaser, Francis Richard Dangar; 5 lots (60 acres each), portions 132 to 134, 136, and 137, conditional purchaser Richard Carey Dangar; 3 lots (60 acres each), portions 135, 138, and 139, conditional purchaser Edwin Edward Wright; 4 lots (27 acres 3 roods to 36 acres 2 roods), portions 140 to 143, conditional purchaser Florence Blanche Dangar; 3 lots (42 acres 2 roods to 48 acres 2 roods), portions 145 to 147, conditional purchaser James Gilchrist; 8 lots (40 acres each), portions 156 to 163 conditional purchaser William John Dangar; 4 lots (43 acres 2 roods to 52 acres 2 roods), on the road from Mihi Creek to Armidale, about 10 miles south-easterly from Armidale, portions 164 to 167, selected by Alfred Ryder Bennett; 3 lots (52 to 56 acres), portions 176 to 178, selected by Evelyn Mary Fenwick; 1 lot (45 acres), about ½ mile south of G. Dangar's portions, and about 6 miles south-easterly from Armidale, portion 230, selected by James Gill; 2 lots (40 acres each), adjoining the eastern boundary of H. Dangar's 164 acres, portions 253 and 254, selected by Thomas Brown. Upset price, £1 per acre. Lots H to VV are forfeited conditional purchases, by the persons mentioned above. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

BUNDARA (at the Police Office), on FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.—SUBURBAN LOTS: County of Hardinge, parish of Bundarra, 5 lots (1 acre 2 roods to 2 acres 39 perches), at Bundarra, allotments No. 1 to 3 of section 57, and 1 and 2 of section 62. Upset price, £3 and £4 per acre. TOWN LOTS: County of Hardinge, parish of Bundarra, 38 lots (35 perches to 2 roods), village of Bundarra, allotments Nos. 1 to 16 of section 58, 1 to 16 of section 60, and 1 to 6 of section 61. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE No. 184.

BUNDARRA (at the Police Office), on SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.—TOWN LOTS: County of Hardinge, parish of Bundarra, 38 lots (35 perches to 2 roods), village of Bundarra, allotments Nos. 7 to 16 of section 61, 1 to 14 of section 64, and 1 to 14 of section 65. Upset price, £8 per acre. See GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 184.

The Treasury,
Queensland, 6th September, 1865.

PAYMENT of RENT and ASSESSMENT.—It is hereby notified that all Lists of Runs in connection with Rent and Assessment to be paid for the current year, which agents or others are desirous of having checked at this office, must be lodged for such purpose not later than the 15th instant.

JOSHUA P. BELL.

Department of Public Works.
Sydney, 12th September, 1865.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Repairs, &c., Court-house, Singleton. Repairs to Bateman's Bay Jetty, Clyde River.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 19th September.
Repairs, &c., Police Stable, Braidwood.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, September 26th.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Brisbane, 31st August, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of September, for the supply of Uniform CLOTHING for the service of the Queensland Police for the year 1866.

Samples may be seen at the undermentioned offices:—
Melbourne—Chief Commissioner of Police.
Sydney—Inspector-General of Police.
Brisbane—Commissioner of Police.

Probable number of suits, (200) two hundred. Sizes required, sixes and sevens.

A bond for due performance of contract will be required from the person whose tender may be accepted, personally for the sum of £200, and from two sureties the sum of £100 each.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Police Clothing, Queensland, 1866."

By his Excellency's command,
R. G. W. HERBERT.

AUSTRALIAN GLASS AND PORCELAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Capital, £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. James Mitchell, M.L.C. The Hon. Francis Lord, M.L.C.
Dr. G. H. Alloway William Wolfskehl, Esq.
M. Metcalfe, Esq.
The detailed prospectus of this Company can be had at the office of this Company, 143, Pitt-street.
F. A. BELL, Honorary Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1836.
Office, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000; Paid-up Capital—Fire and Marine, £100,000; Life, £25,000. Reserve Fund, £70,000.
Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine risks accepted at current rates, and losses made payable at the head office, in Sydney, or at any of the agencies of the company in Great Britain, India, China, or the colonies.
Life policies issued on very favourable conditions.
Particular attention is directed to the fact that the funds belonging to the Life Branch are protected by special Act of Parliament against any claim arising out of the Fire and Marine Branch.
Medical Referee—Dr. J. C. Cox.
MONTEFIORES and TE KLOOT, Agents, Exchange Corner.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000;
PAID UP, £50,000;
With unlimited liability of shareholders.
DIRECTORS.
J. F. Josephson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
M. E. Murnin, Esq., Deputy-chairman.
T. C. Breillat, Esq.
James R. Fairfax, Esq.
William Wolfen, Esq.
John Brewster, Esq.
SURVEYOR:
James Hume, Esq.
SECRETARY:
Mr. Joseph Dyer.
This company, which has been established for ten years, is a strictly colonial institution, and has a large and wealthy proprietary. Policies for both FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE are issued at the current rates of premium adopted by the various offices in the colony. Forms of proposal and tables of rates, will all necessary information, will be furnished on application to the secretary, Mr. Joseph Dyer, at the offices, at the corner of Hunter and Pitt streets, Sydney, and at the various Agencies established in every considerable township in the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.

TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited).
Capital, £500,000.
ADVANCES made on Pastoral Securities, Freehold Estates, &c.
Solicitors:
Melbourne—Messrs. Parton and Hollins.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.,
Melbourne,
Managing Agents for Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY FOR FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE ASSURANCE AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
Fire Insurance at current rates.
Life Assurance and Guarantee Policies issued separately or at reduced rates if combined.
The premiums charged in each department are the lowest that can be adopted with safety to the assured and the society.
FREDERICK J. JACKSON, Resident Secretary.
34, Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE—5, GEORGE-STREET, EDINBURGH.
SYDNEY BRANCH—325, George-street.
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
R. Jones, Esq., Chairman.
F. H. Dangar, Esq. Thomas Skinner, Esq.
John Binny, Esq.
Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and every information may be obtained at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Agent and Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.—NOTICE.—Sealed TENDERS will be received by the Bogan River Company, until FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at noon, for

250 DEBENTURES, £100 each (£25,000), of the AUSTRALIAN PASTORAL INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited),

payable on 1st April, 1868, transferable by delivery, and having interest coupons attached, payable half-yearly, at 10 per cent. per annum.

Principal and interest payable in Melbourne or (upon notice being given) in London.

These debentures form part of a debenture debt of £100,000, secured by mortgage on twenty-seven stations on the Darling and Warrego Rivers, together with 150,000 sheep. The paid-up capital of the Australian Pastoral Investment Company (limited), exclusive of the debenture debt, is £190,000.

A deposit of £5 per debenture must accompany each tender.

Tenders will be opened in the presence of the tenderers, at the office of Messrs. Miles and Co., 99½, Collins-street West, Melbourne, on FRIDAY, 29th instant, at noon, the minimum being previously announced.

To be addressed to the Bogan River Company, care of Messrs. MILES and CO., 99½, Collins-street West, Melbourne, and endorsed, "Tender for Debentures."

Particulars of security, and specimen form of debenture, may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

For the Bogan River Company,
JOHN MACKINTOSH.

Melbourne, 1st September.

PADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS for about 90 yards of first-class Kerb and Guttering, the Western side of the Glenmore Road, near New South Head Road, will be received at the Council Chambers until 6 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.

By order of the Chairman,
JOHN DAVIS, Council Clerk.

TENDERS are requested for the Erection of a WESLEYAN CHURCH, Pennant Hills. Separate tenders will be received for the masonry and carpentry, &c. 2. Carpentery and finishing, or the whole may be tendered in one sum.

Plans and specifications may be seen at Mr. JOHN GOLLEDGE'S, George-street, Parramatta, to whom tenders are to be delivered before noon on SATURDAY, 16th September.

FITZROY IRON MINES.—Mechanics and other employees are reminded of the SALE, by Auction, of ALLOTMENTS at the new Township of NATTAI, near the Works, on THURSDAY, September ... Liberal terms.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—TUESDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

BEFORE their Honors Mr. Justice HARGRAVE and Mr. Justice CHEEKE.

JUDGMENTS.

IN RE BAILLIE.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE delivered the judgment of the Court in the above case as follows:—

In this case Mr. Salomons made an application for a prohibition against proceedings in the District Court, by way of appeal against a decision of the Judge at Chambers; but Mr. Darley objected that, inasmuch as the Judge at Chambers had entertained the case under the authority of a rule nisi granted by the full Court, but returnable in chambers, no appeal would lie from his decision afterwards, he being in fact the delegate of the full Court for that rule.

In support of this preliminary objection the authority of Reg. v. the late Sheriff of Lancashire, 1840 (reported 4 Jur. O.S., p. 538) was cited. That case was as follows:—"The Court will not entertain a motion to set aside the order of a Judge at Chambers, made on a rule drawn up to show cause there. In this case a rule nisi had been obtained to set aside an attachment, which was drawn up to shew cause before a Judge at Chambers, where the cause came on before Gurney B., who made the rule absolute, desiring the parties however to bring the case before the Court. A rule nisi to rescind that rule having been obtained, Creswell appeared to shew cause—*Sed per curiam.*—When a rule is drawn up to shew cause at Chambers, no appeal lies to the Court. Were this not so, the Court would have to rehear every rule drawn up to shew cause there. Rule discharged with costs."

It was admitted that this was the only direct authority upon the point; and that the case is not cited in any book of practice but Mr. Lush's Book of Practice, in which it appears to be adopted doubtfully, being quoted thus:—"It has been said that where a Judge acts as the delegate of the Court in discharging, or making absolute, a rule nisi made returnable at Chambers, his decision cannot be revised by the Court."

The only other authority cited in support of this objection is, Arthur v. Marshall, 2 D. and L., 376, in which C. B. Pollock, when refusing to make a six-day rule returnable either on the last day of term, or at Chambers, is reported to have said, "That would be more objectionable; it would be in effect extending the term."

Upon these two cases, thus very shortly reported, and scarcely adopted at all; Mr. Justice Cheeke and myself do not consider ourselves precluded from deciding this objection upon principle. In accordance with general previous decisions, and what we conceive to be the clear law of the Court, a party entitled to the opinion of the full Court cannot be even temporarily deprived of such right, except by his own act or consent, or by the clear words of the Legislature, as for example by the 27th section of the 4 Vic., No. 22. Even then, however, the party in possession of such order at Chambers is bound to come to the full Court on the first day of the ensuing term, to obtain an order of confirmation.

We are unable, therefore to concur in the apparent decision of the Exchequer Court in Reg v. Sheriff of Lancashire, where a party not present, as it seems, at the rule nisi, appears to have been held to be bound by the order of the Judge at Chambers, and precluded from appealing. We think that when even the party applying for the rule nisi consents to the order being returnable at Chambers, he takes the order, subject to the inherent and general liability to reversal by the full Court, precisely on the same grounds as in any other case considered at Chambers.

The general grounds for such right of appeal from Chambers are thus stated in Peterson v. Davis, 17 L. J. C. P., p. 290-3, when C. J. Wilde in granting an application after refusal of two similar applications at Chambers for the same object, held that the Court might entertain such applications upon affidavits of new and material facts. That Chief Justice said, "Considering the vast quantity of business at Chambers, and that there is not time there for very deliberate judgment, it would be very inconvenient if parties were to be concluded by the Judge's decision there; and it would be a hardship if such decision could not be reviewed, or a fresh application be made upon additional facts."

We apprehend that all the numerous cases where the full Court has refused to entertain appeals from Chambers, have possessed other independent grounds for such refusal, such for example as that the subject was a mere discretion in the Judge not subject to review; and in the case of Smeeton v. Collier, 1 Exch., p. 457, in 1847, a case cited by Mr. Darley in opposition to this motion, we find C. B. Pollock saying at p. 462, "Where a motion is to be made in open Court in term time, it may be urged that the Legislature contemplated that such authority should be confined to the Court."

The distinctions on which we rely are thus mentioned also in a case of Outrim v. Bowden, in this Court, reported in Mr. M. H. Stephen's Appendix to the S. C. Practice, p. 131, in the following terms:—

"Renewed Applications.—Reviewing Judge's Order, Outrim v. Bowden.—13th December, 1847."

This was an application to the Court, under the 5 Vict., No. 9, s. 18 (now repealed) to refer the accounts between the parties to arbitration. A similar application had been made to a Judge in Chambers, and refused. The Court said, that in cases of this kind the Court and a single Judge had co-ordinate jurisdiction; and the thing to be done depended on the "discretion" of the tribunal applied to. In such a case the party was bound by the decision of the Judge, before whom he had elected to go, and the Court would not review it. In cases where the order applied for was imperative on the tribunal, if certain facts were made out, and the Judge had mistakenly decided those facts, or erroneously held that he was not bound to do the thing required, then the Court may be applied to: for it is still the superior tribunal to correct errors. So, in cases where the Judge acts merely as the Delegate or Representative of the Court (as in granting rules to plead, &c.), it may and generally will review the Judge's discretion; though even there, the Court might decline (as, *e. g.*, in petty matters) to interfere.

The Chief Justice has been consulted on this preliminary objection; and, I am to add, that his Honor—although, on the authority of the case in the *Jurist*, in the first instance thinking otherwise,—concurs in opinion with Mr. Justice Cheeke and myself, that the Court does not necessarily, by making a rule returnable in Chambers, deprive the parties of their right to appeal; although he conceives that the party obtaining such a rule might legally be subject to that condition.

EX PARTE BRADLEY IN RE LOVE V. BRADLEY.—PROHIBITION.—PRACTICE AS TO APPEALS FROM CHAMBERS.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE delivered the judgment of the Court in the above case as follows:—

In this matter, which was a motion by Mr. Foster, to make absolute a rule nisi for a prohibition against further proceedings in a District Court Action; Mr. Darley took a preliminary objection, that the applicant's rule nisi was irregularly obtained, as for a prohibition *de novo*, while the order of the Judge at Chambers dismissing the applicant's rule *nisi* for the same object, but without costs, was unappealed against. Joynes v. Collier, 13 M. and W., 560—8. Todd v. Jeffrey, 7 Ad. and El. The cases cited by Mr. Darley, as to the English practice in the Bail *Court*, are inapplicable by reason of the inherent distinction between *Court* and *Chamber* jurisdiction. With regard to the other authorities cited in support of this preliminary objection, viz: Rossitt v. Hartley, 7 Ad. and Ell. Ex parte Husband, 1 Dowl; N. S., 792 Q. v. Manchester and Leeds R. C. 8 Ad. and Ell. 427. Legge v. Young 25 L. J. C. P. 176., and Chitty p. 1579, 1586, and 1596, last edition. We are of opinion that these authorities apply merely to cases where the Judge at Chambers has made some substantial order, which in itself creates some impediment in the progress of the litigation between the parties, and which if unappealed against, cannot be removed by the full Court by any order made upon the independent motion. In such circumstances we think the regular practice should be to appeal against the existing order made at Chambers as preliminary to such such further or other order upon the same facts proved at Chambers or upon additional facts, so that complete justice may be done by the full Court.

In this case, however, we do not think that the refusal of the Judge at Chambers to make the order nisi absolute, offers in itself any impediment to the present application; and, although the result of any such appeal, if made by the present applicant, might have been possibly to confirm that order, but with costs as against himself, still we do not think such possibility can of itself give any force upon principle to his preliminary objection to our hearing the present motion.

PROHIBITION.—EX PARTE BRADLEY.—IN RE LOVE V. BRADLEY.—JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURT JUDGE.

This was the case in which judgment had already been given upon a preliminary objection. It was now argued upon the objections raised on the rule nisi.

It was an application by rule nisi for a prohibition to stay all further proceedings in an action of Love v. Bradley in the Metropolitan District Court. The case had been struck out by Mr. District Judge Dowling (in the absence of parties), and his Honor had refused to restore it when applied to for that purpose. At a subsequent sitting it was, however, restored by Mr. District Judge M'Farland. This restoration was what was complained of, it being contended that the learned District Court Judge had no jurisdiction to make such an order. The question was as to interpretation of the 63rd section of the District Courts Act. Whether a case when struck out was to be taken as erased from the records and removed altogether from the cognisance of the Court? or whether it was simply struck out from the cause paper of the day? The question had been brought before Mr. Justice Hargrave, in Chambers, who decided against the application. It had thereupon been renewed by rule nisi before the full Court ignoring the decision of the Judge in Chambers. A preliminary objection had been taken to the regularity of this proceeding, and it was that objection which had been overruled in the judgment above reported. The action in the District Court—Love v. Bradley—was brought to recover £12 on "money had and received" on a distress warrant. A verdict for that amount had been obtained, the defendant's attorney having only appeared to ask that the case might remain in abeyance pending the decision of his application to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Foster, instructed by Mr. Maguire, appeared in support of the rule, and Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Castle, shewed cause against it.

Their Honors reserved judgment.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE JUDGE'S ORDER.—IN RE DILLON (GENTLEMAN, ONE, &C.), ATTORNEY'S COSTS.

The argument in this case—part heard on Friday last—was resumed and concluded.

It was a motion upon notice to set aside an order made by his Honor Mr. Justice Wise on the 7th of July last, directing Mr. Dillon to pay £27 to one Thomas Feeny or to submit, within seven days, a bill of costs for taxation, giving credit for all sums received, &c.; also directing Mr. Dillon to pay the costs of the application.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Dillon, appeared in support of the motion; and Mr. Butler, instructed by Mr. Forster in support of the Judge's order.

The statements and counter-statements in this matter were very complicated. Mr. Dillon had been retained for the applicant in two actions against one Robertson. One of them, for false imprisonment, was brought in the District Court, and a verdict obtained for £50 damages. A new trial was moved for, but the motion was dismissed with costs. The action in the Supreme Court was for assault, but this was settled by Mr. Dillon, with his client's authority, without going to trial. Feeny had made payments at various times to Dillon on account of the costs in each suit. The amount of these payments was in dispute. The damages and taxed costs in the District Court case, (taxed as between "party and party"), had been paid by Robertson; but according to Dillon there was a considerable amount of further costs (as between "attorney and client") for which Feeny was responsible. Dillon had obtained from Feeny an authority in writing to settle the Supreme Court action for £50; over and above all costs, leaving Dillon to keep for himself anything beyond this £50 which he could get out of Robertson. Dillon obtained £100 from Robertson. Feeny now claimed £32 10s. as due to him upon a review of the whole matter over and above all Dillon's legitimate claim for costs. On the other hand, it was averred by Dillon that Feeny was mistaken as to the amount which he had paid; besides these costs there was some money due to Dillon on some police-office proceedings, and that of the amount paid by Robertson for the settlement of the Supreme Court action £50 was expressly given for Dillon's costs. Dillon had first asked £200, but had finally agreed to accept half that amount. According to Dillon, he was by no means overpaid by what he had received, and Feeny had not only been highly satisfied to close the matter on the receipt of the first £50 from Robertson, but had expressed his gratitude for Dillon's services. Feeny had given Dillon a receipt in full of all demands on payment of the £50 given by Robertson for the settlement of the Supreme Court action. He (Feeny) declared, however, that he had done this under protest, and in order to get the £50. It was urged also that the taxation of a bill of costs could not be evaded by any agreement. The statements as to matters of fact were conflicting. The argument upon these statements and upon the question of law (as to the validity of an agreement to avoid taxation) were very lengthy.

Their Honors reserved judgment until Friday.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Judge DOWLING, and a jury of four,

DODDS V. ARMITAGE AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for breach of agreement, work and labour done, and compensation for loss of situation. The plaintiff claimed £17 2s. 4d, as balance of salary alleged to be due to him, and a further sum for wrongful dismissal, amounting together to £200.

Mr. Windeyer, instructed by Mr. Gannon, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Isaacs, instructed by Mr G. P. Slade, for the defendant.

The trial of this case was entered upon on Monday; it was now resumed and concluded. The plaintiff was at one time a salesman in the employ of Messrs. Dawson and Tagar, and while in their employ received overtures from the defendants, warehousemen and merchants, to enter their employ; and after some negotiations he agreed to enter their service as managing salesman of the drapery department, at a salary of £400 for the first year, £500 for the second, and £600 for the third, and according to plaintiff's statement the hiring was for three years certain. This was in June, 1863. He remained in the defendants' employ until June of the present year, when he left, having in May received notice from the defendants that his services would not be required after the expiration of a month from the date. Certain letters which passed from defendants to plaintiff were put in, and it was attempted to be shown that they made out a written contract between the parties; but, after a good deal of argument, his Honor ruled against it, and plaintiff then went for work and labour done.

The defendants pleaded *non assumpsit*—not indebted; and that the claim of the plaintiff had been satisfied by the payment of 9s. into Court. It was contended for the defendants that there was no proof that there was any engagement to retain plaintiff for a longer period than a month. On the contrary, it was maintained that the hiring was from month to month, and that the agreement could be terminated by either party at any time by giving a month's notice. Mr. Isaacs moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the first count in the plaint was on an agreement for service for the first year, and no agreement in writing had been proved; and further on the ground that as plaintiff only deposed to a parole agreement for three years, and that period had not yet expired, he could not recover on the common counts for services extending over a period not yet completed.

Mr. Windeyer refused to be nonsuited.

His Honor, upon the objection taken by Mr. Isaacs, directed the jury to find for the defendants, the plaintiff having refused to be nonsuited.

The jury having delayed to find a verdict, and not answering the Registrar when the question was put to them,

His Honor told them that the plaintiff had failed to make out his case, and it was his (the Judge's) opinion that the verdict ought to be for the defendants.

The jury still hesitated, and one of them said: "I think the plaintiff ought to recover."

Mr. Windeyer submitted that the jury could take the whole matter into their hands if they thought fit.

Mr. Isaacs contended that they could not. but must find according to his Honor's direction.

The foreman of the jury, after a further consultation, said: "We find for the defendants, under your Honor's ruling."

CAUSE LIST.

WOODS V. HANNAH.

This was an action of ejectment, and to recover possession of a piece of land at Longbottom. The land originally belonged to one Goodwin, who sold it to plaintiff after having leased it to defendant for six years. At the expiration of the six years, plaintiff demanded possession, which was refused on the ground that he (defendant) had purchased the land and had paid £5 on account. Deeds of the land in question were submitted by both parties. Mr. Salomons, for defendant, moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the action should have been brought against Goodwin, not against the defendant. Mr. Windeyer, for plaintiff, replied, and after a good deal of argument, plaintiff was nonsuited.

LYONS V. COTTLE.

An action to recover damages for injuries inflicted upon a house, the property of plaintiff, during defendant's tenancy. The house in question was the Burwood Hotel, recently vacated by defendant; and after the defendant the plaintiff expended £7 17s. 3d. to put the house in good order and condition. Plaintiff having made out his case, obtained a verdict for £6 6s.

MUNICIPALITY OF COOK V. DUNCAN.

SAME V. HICKSON.

SAME V. SMITH.

These were actions to recover arrears of rates. In the first case the arrears extended over three years. Verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed.

In the second case, in which a tenant who had just entered upon possession, was sued for rates extending over two years, and it appearing that the rates had since been paid, there was a verdict for the defendant.

In the third case there was a verdict for plaintiff for amount claimed.

BREAKWELL V. LUCAS.

TAYLOR V. SAME.

In the first case there was a verdict for plaintiff, for whom Mr. Butler appeared, for £17 10s.

In the second case plaintiff succeeded by default for amount claimed.

RAY V. JONES.

Plaintiff, the proprietor of *Punch*, sued to recover £11 8s. for advertising in that periodical, and obtained a verdict by default for amount claimed. Mr. Evans for plaintiff.

KELLY V. TODHUNTER.

In this case a female claimed of another female a balance for board and lodging. Not being able to make out her case, plaintiff was nonsuited.

PRITCHARD V. HILLYARD.

A claim for the balance of an account for a quantity of bricks sold and delivered. Defendant disputed the account, alleging that the number charged for had not been delivered. Plaintiff was unable to prove his case, and his Honor found for defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Certificates were granted to John Francis M'Grath, Robert Francis Bayley, and Albert Manser Coleman.

His Honor suspended the issue of certificates to the following persons, considering their conduct to be unsatisfactory:—Rudolph Krochnert, three months; Alexander B. Pritchard, six weeks; and William Swift, one month.

The application of Walter Hamilton for a certificate was refused.

The applications of Samuel Carr and James Lynch were postponed.

In the estate of Charles Zeittler, a meeting for examination, under a rule of Court. Two witnesses were examined.

ERRATUM.—In the estate of Thomas Harris, the Chief Commissioner reserved until Friday his decision upon the creditors' directions to the official assignee. The report in yesterday's paper erroneously states that his Honor confirmed the directions.

SURRENDER.

Job Grainger, of West Maitland, labourer. Liabilities, £69 7s. 3d. Assets, £11 10s. 6d. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, September 13.—At 10: Arthur T. Else, special, for proof of debt. At 11: John Madden, Enoch Hughes, third. James B. Ridge, first. Richard Atkinson, Joseph Watson, single.

Thursday, 14.—At 10: Arthur T. Else, special, for proof of debt. At 11: John Madden, Enoch Hughes, third; James B. Ridge, first; Richard Atkinson, Joseph Watson, single; George E. Lander, adjourned special, for examination; Goodes and Hensley, special, for examination.

CERTIFICATE MEETING.

Thursday, September 14.—George Edward Lander.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Day, J. Hill, Ross, Murphy, Raper, Hunt, Sutherland, and Cohen.

Thirteen prisoners were brought before the Bench, of whom four were discharged, and two were remanded.

Charlotte Walten was brought before the Court by sergeant Lee, who apprehended her on a charge of having stolen a sewing-machine, of the value of £13, the property of Mary Reid. Prosecutrix deposed that she resides in Macquarie-street, that on the evening of last Friday fortnight (25th August) she was from home from about seven until half-past eight o'clock, and that immediately afterwards she missed from her room a sewing-machine which had recently cost her £13, a silk dress, and a shawl; she at once made known her loss, and prisoner, who lodged in the house, was loud in her expressions of sympathy with her, and in her denunciations of the thief, and went with her to report the robbery to the police; on Wednesday last she saw the machine at Golding's shop, Brickfield-hill; this now produced in Court is the same. Robert Golding, of George-street, broker, deposed that on the 30th August prisoner called upon him respecting a sewing-machine she had for sale; she came again on the following day, and he accompanied her to a house in Elizabeth-street, where he saw the machine now in Court; she asked £5 for it, and he offered her £3, which she accepted, and gave him the receipt produced; the machine was the only article in the house; she said that she had just removed, and did not require the machine. Sergeant Lee deposed that he found the machine at Golding's, and from his description of the person of whom he purchased it he apprehended the prisoner, who admitted the truthfulness of the charge. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

James Woodward was summarily convicted of having stolen from the shop of Joseph Clarke, of Pitt-street, two tins of sardines, valued at 1s. 6d., and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

John Sullivan, found guilty of using indecent language, was sentenced to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned seven days. Edward Passey, for a like offence, was sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Michael Kelly, a vagrant, apprehended for drunkenness, being unable to explain his mode of life, was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days; and Margaret Smith, apprehended for a like reason, was, under similar circumstances, sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Joseph Perry was fined 10s. for riotous conduct in a public place.

On the summons paper were twenty-four cases, eight of which were not prosecuted, one was dismissed, and one (part heard) was adjourned. James O'Brien, found guilty of having assaulted Catherine Scott by knocking her down and kicking her,—the provocation being that in answer to a question put by him in reference to a former transaction she said that she intended to bring him to Court,—was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., with 21s. for professional costs. In Dooney v. Crego, and Hennessey v. M'Leany, affiliation cases, orders were made for the payment of 7s. 6d. per week in the first-named case, and 6s per week in the other. In Perry v. Prier, for wages, an order was made for the amount claimed. Frederick Thomas and Henry Crowther were found guilty of having unlawfully shot and killed a dog, the property of Patrick M'Cabe, and valued by him at £10, and were each ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., with £5 each for damages. Richard Switson was fined 1s. for having made use of insulting words, and Mary Nichols was fined 10s. for having indulged in abusive words. Six persons were found guilty of offences against the Police Act, such as obstructing thoroughfares, and allowing animals their property to stray, and were fined in sums varying from 1s. to 10s.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Caldwell, Pinhey, Love, Chapman, and Raper have been summoned for Bench duty on Wednesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. J. Birrell.

William Gale, a seaman of the ship Rutlandshire, brought up for wilful disobedience of lawful commands, was admonished and discharged.

John Davis, a seaman belonging to the Parramatta, charged with assaulting the master of that vessel on the high seas, was remanded till Thursday next.

Alexander Nicholson, a seaman of the Raven, charged with deserting his wife, was ordered to pay 10s. for twelve months towards her maintenance.

John Irving, 26, described as a miner, was charged with burglary; and Mary Scamble, 66, and her son, Henry Scamble, 17 (blacksmith), were charged with being concerned in the offence. The burglary in question was committed at the Victoria Barracks, on the night of the 28th or morning of the 29th ultimo, when a quantity of table plate, &c., of the value of £100, was stolen. Police-sergeant Rawlinson, apprehended Irving on the racecourse when he was carrying a parcel containing a lever clock. He said he had got it from a man named Manning. Rawlinson also produced a pair of trousers, which had been identified by Captain Marcon, of the 12th Regiment. Upon Irving was found a discharge from the 12th Regiment. In consequence of information received by the same police officer, he went to Crompton's pawnshop in Crown-street, and there saw the female prisoner, who had the spoons and fork produced, and she stated that she had found them, wrapped up in a piece of paper, in Crown-street. Whilst searching a house in Providence-place, Rawlinson saw Henry Scamble and a girl, said to be the female prisoner's daughter. She said her mother got the fork and spoons from another daughter who was in service at a public-house near the Circular Quay. After the search the boy told him that he found the spoons and fork in the bush off the Randwick Road, and subsequently he stated that he found them on the road, and that they had fallen off a cart. Some further conversation having ensued, the boy told Rawlinson that he had found a parcel of silver last Saturday week, and at his request the police officer accompanied him to the bush off the Randwick Road, where prisoner pointed out a towel containing the silver plate produced having the regimental number on it. This, with the articles previously found, was the whole of that stolen. Inquiry was made for the man called Manning, but he was nowhere to be found. Ensign Woodward identified the clock, knives, forks, &c., as the property of the 12th Regiment which had been stolen from the barrack towards the end of last month. Private Wingfield, who had put away the plate on the 28th, stated that after doing so he locked the pantry door, but since the robbery that he could open the door by pushing back the bolt with a piece of iron. Irving was discharged about a month ago, and, having been an officer's servant, had access to the officers' mess-room, and would know where the mess-plate was kept. The back gate leading out of the barracks was broken open. Witness had seen Irving at the barracks two or three days before. Prisoners, who said nothing in defence, were committed for trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

George Stevens and Rose Ann Stevens, for riotous behaviour in Riley-street, were fined 20s. each.

Annie Willmott, brought up accused of stealing a gold watch and chain, value £8, from the person of Philip Le Geyt, was discharged.

Jane Cunningham, charged with feloniously stealing and carrying away, from the person of Mary Workman Dickson, £12 10s. in moneys, and a promissory note for £46, was remanded till Thursday.

William Watson was committed for trial at Quarter Sessions, on a charge of stealing a watch and chain, a shirt, and 2s. 6d. from the lodging of a person named Stokes, living in Riley-street, to whom the property belonged. It appeared that prisoner, representing himself as a squatter from the Murray, had gone to this house for apartments. He measured one of the rooms, saying that he was going to get a piano, a carpet, and to furnish the place. A few days after his arrival he said one morning he was going into the Domain for an appetite. He did not return, and the property was soon after missed. Stokes, however, met him in King-street, and took him to the Central Police Station. He then had on the missing shirt, and a woman picked up the watch in the street on the track they had taken after Stokes met him.

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

TERM LIST.

NEW TRIAL MOTIONS.—Beauchamp v. Waller, part heard; Whyte v. Cargill, Hinkle and wife v. Schonbein, M'Intosh v. Berand.

MASTER'S OFFICE.—M'Intosh v. Barker and others, minutes; Berry v. Stirling, minutes; Cureton v. Andrews, receiver's first account. Before First Clerk, after 11 a.m.—Higham v. Hellyer and another, receiver's fourth account, receiver and plaintiff's costs; Meckett v. Meckett, report.

DISTRICT COURT.

CAUSE LIST.

4830 Lobb v. Fattorini	4851 Hurst and another v. Brown
4832 The Municipality of Newtown v. Farrell	4852 Barlow v. Moses
4834 The Municipality of Newtown v. Simpson	4855 York and Co. v. Dudley
4835 The Municipality of Newtown v. Templeton	4860 M'Beath v. Lewis
4836 The Municipality of Newtown v. Play	4863 Hardy v. Mortimer
4837 The Municipality of Newtown v. Salisbury	4866 Mountcastle v. Brennan
4838 The Municipality of Newtown v. O'Regan	4875 Moyse v. Kellett
4839 The Municipality of Newtown v. Norton	4876 The Municipality of Paddington v. Tate
4841 The Municipality of Newtown v. Tie	4878 Mitchell v. Savings' Bank
4896 Cary v. Nixon	4879 M'Andrew v. M'Elheny
	4881 Jacobs v. Costello
	4885 Maillett v. O'Brien
	4887 Bayliss v. Dawson
	4896 Downes v. Richards
	4901 Sharpe v. Clarke.

DOG AND CAT.—Canine affection for the preservation of life will be illustrated by the following remarkable incident:—A day or two ago, some mischievous boys threw over the Maida Hill Bridge, Kilburn Road, a large black cat, evidently with the intention of drowning it. The cat, with as many lives as it is traditionally reputed to have, struggled hard for life, and for some minutes endeavoured to keep its head above water; however, when puss was about to give up the ghost, a gentleman happened to pass with a good-sized terrier dog, and at once directed the dog's attention to the difficulty of poor puss. The gallant terrier at once dashed in and swam to the rescue; but his friendly efforts were met with such "clawish" embracements, that several times he was obliged to retire. At length, after watching his opportunity, he seized the cat by the thick end of the tail, and amid the cheers of the bystanders brought puss ashore. A case of this kind is probably not on record.

Since May 1863 Armstrong guns have cost the country about £235,418.

THE BELLEROPHON, THE FIRST OF H. M. IMPROVED IRONCLADS.

(*From the Daily Telegraph, June 2.*)

WHEN inventions of an important nature so succeed in establishing the correctness of their principles as to bring about some extraordinary innovation, it seldom happens that the opportunity thus suddenly offered to the ingenuity of clever men is allowed to glide away, without having previously elicited almost every variety of improvements that can be suggested by sound judgment, mature reflection, or happy inspiration. This is less the case in matters that concern military and naval departments than in those that exclusively pertain to the domain of commerce and industry, probably because time devoted to the former category of pursuits is not repaid in a way commensurate with the difficulties that have to be overcome. Nevertheless, let it not by any means be supposed that it is an ungrateful task to suggest improvements in connection with these branches; for, on the contrary, both the army and the navy are in no small degree assisted by the mechanical genius o' the age, and by the spirit which tends to make science so eminently subservient to utility. The State needs the services of talented inventors quite as much, if not even more, than the requirements of civil life; but in the category of military and naval things caprice and taste must cease to exist. Variety is supplanted by uniformity, and this condition, we may readily understand, is not of a nature to dispense with mature consideration. It is, in fact, a choice that has to be made, a choice involving large national expenditure, and more or less affecting the security of the whole country; too much caution cannot, therefore, be exercised by the authorities in dealing with these questions, however desirous they may be of avoiding circumstances adverse to the immediate prospects of an inventor. At the same time, we must confess, a greater sense of regard might be evinced towards the authors of meritorious suggestions, and a more continuous stream of encouragement held out in exchange for promising improvements.

A few years ago, before even the commencement of the Crimean war, the American Government had been engaged in carrying on a series of elaborate experiments, the results of which proved beyond doubt that wrought-iron plates, between five and six inches thick, resisted the impact of solid shot from the most powerful ordnance of their navy. The data thus obtained were not made a mystery; on the contrary, one of the parties most interested in those experiments freely communicated them to European friends, expressing at the same time his belief that the result would eventually be found extremely valuable for defensive purposes. It is said that Napoleon III. also was made cognisant of these trials, and was thus furnished with the very materials which subsequently induced him to proceed still deeper into the question, and to attempt the armour-plating of the floating batteries he needed to successfully attack the great Russian arsenals. Be this as it may, it is certain that the experiments commenced in France led to conclusions identical with those attained in America, while the comparative impunity with which the new iron-clad batteries remained exposed to the fire of the Russian guns at Kinburn naturally removed all doubts as to the advantages of the plan itself. In the presence of these facts, it appears that Mr. Scott Russell, who had already conceived the idea of applying shot-proof armour to the sides of sea-going ships, determined on taking the initiative, and thus making his proposition the basis for the commencement of an entirely new reconstruction of the navy. A "submission" was accordingly addressed to the then surveyor, Sir Baldwin Walker, bearing date November 15th, 1855, with the necessary models and drawings designed for the construction of a "shot-proof corvette which would possess all the qualities of our present steam corvettes, but would be of larger size and armament, and of perfect impenetrability." Mr. Scott Russell went on to say as follows:—"When I first made this design and model, it was my intention to have taken out a patent for such construction, applicable to war vessels in general; but, as a patent involves publication, of which other countries would be able at once to avail themselves, I thought it better to keep my secret, and to submit the matter at the proper time, in confidence, to our own Admiralty." Here we have the origin of seagoing ironclads, by far exceeding, under the name and arrangements of gigantic corvettes, the largest liners we had yet sent afloat; and here, likewise, we have the simple expression of a noble feeling which deprived Mr. Russell of many advantages, in the hope of giving her Majesty's service the benefit of anticipating other navies in the construction of these superior ships. The Admiralty however took three years to accept the new programme; indeed, nothing was decided until the French Emperor, assisted by Mr. Russell's distinguished pupil, had so far taken the lead, that the political element of the board felt the necessity of creating an iron fleet without further delay. The original designs were then forthwith gone into, and ordered to be carried out on still larger dimensions, so as to leave no doubt that the French Gloire was excelled, by the English Warrior, in speed, height of battery, armament, and seaworthiness.

The features which mainly distinguished the latter frigate, as compared to the former, were the following: Greater proportional length and fineness of lines, higher speed—14 to 15 knots instead of 12—port-sills 9 instead of 6 feet above water line, a much heavier armament of smooth-bores and rifle guns, partial plating alone for a central battery of 26 guns, and consequently more buoyancy at the two extremities. When the opinion of the most eminent shipbuilders in England was taken on the designs of the Warrior, prior to adopting so radical a revolution in the principles as well as in the construction of our new men-of-war, no alterations could be suggested for the better fulfilment of the duty this new class of vessels was devoted to. In fact, any reduction in the length would have been detrimental to speed, by causing the hull to sink deeper and by diminishing the fineness of her ends; detrimental to her seaworthiness, in consequence of the ends being brought nearer to her central battery; and also to her power or fighting qualities, through her guns getting closer to the water. On the other hand, it would not have been advisable to add to the length of the ship, because her steering capabilities were already overtaxed. Neither was it advisable to increase her breadth of beam, since such an alteration would have called for additional horse power, diminished the immersion of the screw, and by giving greater height to the platform would have needed additional armour under water-line. No diminution of speed could be tolerated, because in her capacity of an ironclad frigate the Warrior was bound to possess swiftness enough to render the escape of a hostile ship impossible. No further limitation of plated battery could be allowed because the twenty-six covered guns only just came up to the thirty-four rifled pieces of the Gloire in weight of metal thrown; at the same time, no greater extension of broadside could be plated, on account of the extreme fineness of the ends and the paramount condition of stability. Evidently it was the opinion of the naval architects who were consulted, that the designs of the Warrior responded, in an irreproachable degree, to the requirements she had to meet within the assigned limits as to cost; and, verily, that opinion does not appear to have been gainsaid by the results that have attended her experimental cruises. But this opinion does not seem to have quite satisfied the present Admiralty, inasmuch as when it came into office, and found funds had been left by the outgoing Board for two more Warriors, it hesitated, and only consented to order one, after an unfortunate attempt at making dwarfed imitations of the designs which competent men had declared faultless. We say unfortunate, because these dropped in speed from 14 knots to 11, and the portsills were brought two feet nearer the water line in the Defence class as compared with the Warrior. There can be no doubt that it was desirable to make iron-clads as small as possible, not in view of economy, since, proportionately to guns, the smaller are far more expensive than the larger, but for the sake of quantity, dock accommodation, light draught, and lesser complement of men. But there also can be no question as to the necessity of superior speed and height of battery on the part of sea-going ironclads; otherwise, what is the use of their invulnerability if they cannot come up with an enemy's ships, and of their protected ordnance if they are only fit to fight in smooth waters? When their power of attack is merely nominal, as it must be if speed fails, then the outlay they require is nothing less than a waste of public money. Now, by reducing the tonnage from 6100 to nearly 3700, so serious an alteration was made in the ratio between propelling power and resistance, capacity and linear development, that nothing short of the very greatest care in shaping the hull, curtailing the dead weights, and suitably increasing the steaming capabilities, could restore the balance and secure the desirable speed. There is but too much reason to believe that the scientific department failed in this respect, since the Defence, taken as she was designed, would have needed 900 nominal horse-power to make 14 instead of 11.3 knots. Moreover, while the vulnerability of the unarmoured ends gave rise to no serious apprehension in the case of the Warrior, it exposed the smaller ships to certain ruin. These evils were less apparent in the Valiant class, the large tonnage of which allowed some slight improvement in speed and armament—not, however, to such an extent as to warrant our persevering in this direction, so long as France, Spain, Italy, and other maritime countries were actively engaged in providing their navies with improved Gloires. Then it was that, in deference to the desire of Parliament and the interest of the country, our Admiralty reverted to the Warrior class, and determined to improve upon this model, not by making reductions on the original dimensions, but by enlarging on them, so as to carry armour from stem to stern without impairing either speed or seaworthiness.

For the originator of our iron-clad frigates, this last decision of the Board must have sounded extremely satisfactory, since it not only acknowledged that the Warrior was far from being an exaggeration of the type we needed, but showed that her proportions and general conditions represented a minimum quantity, and not a maximum, as it had been supposed. Yet the Board of Admiralty, though ordering enlarged Warriors, very wisely decided to pursue its attempt at providing the navy with smaller ships. A second-rate naval Power can rest contented with a limited number of huge iron-clads, because her action is comparatively local; but the exigencies of our position in the maritime world are not to be met by 7000-ton frigates exclusively. We require, and shall every day the more require, as the destructiveness of artillery goes on increasing, a host of swift small iron-plated men-of-war, fit for scouring the seas in all directions. Even if we could afford to build nothing less than ships of the Minotaur class, and did find crews to man a sufficient number of them, we doubt whether the protection these frigates might give would be equal to the exigencies of a great war. The question is one of the highest importance in relation to our prosperity, and cannot be too closely investigated, independently of party spirit as well as of scientific crotchets. Will future wars impose conditions not to be overcome otherwise than by monster frigates? Will it be possible for these ships to do the secondary duties so admirably performed by corvettes, sloops, and gunboats! Can our supremacy in the Baltic, the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, the West Indies, and the Pacific be kept up independently of these smaller classes? Even for doing duty in the Channel, can the service of a fleet of Minotaurs be satisfactory if unassisted by other ships of lesser dimensions? We have an extensive line of coast to protect, and may have equally extensive lines to blockade; the globe is dotted with our colonies and possessions; our trading vessels are to be found everywhere. On these grounds, then, the Admiralty very properly concluded that smaller classes of ironclads were quite as indispensable as the larger; and consequently, as we had either afloat or in process of building a vast number of the latter, it was deemed high time that we should find some means of applying armour to seagoing ships of considerably less tonnage.

Amongst the very few persons who shared this policy, and understood the financial as well as the naval merits of the object it promoted, was Mr. E. J. Reed, then Secretary to the Institute of Naval Architects, and one of the most distinguished pupils of the School of Naval Construction. The interest he took in the discussion to which this grave question gave rise was enhanced by the position he held, and by the intimate relation the problem bore to every branch of his own profession. But though he cannot have doubted the value of the principles which had made the success of the Warrior, his knowledge as an architect must soon have led him to perceive that the useful application of armour to structures of reduced dimensions, without pernicious result to seaworthiness and speed, was entirely dependent—in the first place, on the reduction of iron-casing to a minimum of surface, this area being defined by the vitals of the floating body, and the battery placed of course in a central position; secondly, on the shortening of the belt of armour thus naturally formed, so as to give greater proportional breadth, or less proportional length; thirdly, on the adaptation of the hull to a more favourable displacement, especially at the fore extreme of the vessel; and, lastly, on the introduction of greater power of engines, with a more economical consumption of fuel, to compensate for the absence of what is termed fineness of lines. Obviously enough, these principles differed widely from those that characterise the Warrior and all swift ships; yet they carried with them sufficient appearance of soundness and plausibility to merit confidence. To bring the overhanging weights down to the smallest possible quantity compatible with the requirements of the ships, and at the same time to increase the upward pressure of the fluid, were conditions which helped one another; while, by giving a higher proportion of horse-power, more advantage could be obtained in speed than was lost through the shape of the bow and the relative shortness of the hull. These views, on the success of which Mr. Reed's reputation mainly depends, met with the approval of the Board; and from that moment we may consider that a novel era was inaugurated in the construction of her Majesty's iron-clad ships, large or small, for the purpose of meeting the altered conditions of warfare in the way the best suited to attain armour protection with sea-worthiness and a high rate of speed.

It was under these circumstances, creditable alike to the judgment of the Admiralty and to the boldness of Mr. Reed's scientific capabilities, that the latter gentleman entered on his duties as Chief Constructor of the Navy. The first designs he put forward embodied his ideas as applied to an iron-built corvette of 2000 tons, to carry 10 guns, steam 12½ knots an hour, with ports 10 feet above water-line, and plated on his belt and square box or central battery plan. This submission was not carried out, because, we believe the board preferred starting in this novel direction on ships of still smaller dimensions, and upon hulls the alteration of which was sufficiently needed to justify so extraordinary an experiment. The Enterprise, of 990 tons, and the Research, of 1253 tons, were thus ordered to be converted; and they certainly have proved the possibility of applying armour to good sea-worthy wooden sloops of war, even with most unfavourable data. The Favourite was also submitted to the same process of conversion into a corvette of 2694 tons, with armour belt and central battery for eight guns. When the Admiralty had familiarised itself more fully with the merits of the new principles, the Pallas was ordered, as a specimen of a fine wooden corvette, built entirely in accordance with the exigencies of the rising school. But while this work was steadily progressing, the necessity of adopting heavier ordnance had gained ground in the opinion of naval men, and at the same time the invulnerability of the Warrior armour had ceased to exist under the blow of large steel shot, propelled by heavier charges than we had hitherto used. At the end of the year 1863 we had learnt enough in this respect to feel convinced that, of all our ships, we had *not* a single one the armament of which could pierce armour, and not a single ironclad with plates strong enough to stand steel shot of the higher calibres then coming into use. It, therefore, became necessary forthwith to order the construction of a new class of frigates, capable of floating armour of greater weight than that known under the name of the Warrior, and of carrying guns powerful enough to smash through plating of ordinary thickness, without entailing thereby any diminution either in the general strength of the hull, or in the swiftness of its movements. The designs of the Bellerophon were then prepared by Mr. Reed, in accordance with these still more difficult conditions; care being duly taken to keep within the smallest possible limit of tonnage, and to make the new ship in every respect as perfect a type as possible of an improved class of ironclads.

The Bellerophon is an iron-built ship, the keel of which was laid no earlier than March last year, and the construction was undocked a few days ago with half her armour on. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length between perpendiculars, 300 feet; length of keel for tonnage, 254 feet 7 inches; breadth extreme, 56 feet; depth of hold, measured to the top of inner plating, 17 feet 3 inches; burthen in tons, 4246; displacement, or total weight, 7050 tons; area of midship section, 1162 square feet. Her draught of water forward will be 21 feet, aft 26 feet, mean 23 feet 6 inches. She will have engines of 1000-horse power, on an improved system for economising the consumption of fuel, and will carry coals enough to undertake a longer cruise than any other ironclad. Her port-sills will be about 9 feet 6 inches above load water-line—that is 6 inches higher than in the Warrior, which difference must be very satisfactory for so short a ship. The main and upper decks will be raised above the elevation secured in the standard frigate, thus giving the Bellerophon quite as much seaworthiness; but, besides the greater height, she will be provided with a short forecastle at the bow. Her fore-end projects well under water, and, from its being shaped somewhat like the breast of a swan, cannot fail to be more water-borne than when the bow and quarters are made fine. Still more to contribute towards her handiness, consequent on the light draught of water forward and the non-exaggeration of her length, this frigate is supplied with a "balanced rudder" of large dimensions, yet easily moved by a few men. This kind of rudder is now used throughout the American navy, where it has given perfect satisfaction, from its greater mobility; nevertheless, its introduction here is essentially of an experimental nature. Just as the bow is made to project forward under the water-line, with that form the most convenient for the upward pressure of the displaced fluid, the decks have been carried well to the rear, sufficiently, at least, to afford ample protection to the rudder and screw, and diminish, as far as possible, any inequality between the superincumbent weight at the stern and the uplifting power of the displacement produced. This happy idea of giving better forms to the extreme ends, so as to assist the midship volume in the duty it has to perform, by the development of water-bearing power under both the bow and the stern, is one of the most philosophical features of the Reed school, and one which we doubt not will be rapidly adopted abroad as well as at home. The Bellerophon will carry a full rig, with topgallant and royal sails, like a wooden frigate, and sea stores as well as other elements of equipment to fit her for the longest voyage, with a crew of 550 men. Indeed, she has been in this respect so designed as to enable her to visit even the most distant of our colonies, with accommodation enough to allow of her being fitted for an admiral's flag-ship, although intended for a captain's command. Lastly, with regard to armament, this, according to the last decision come to at the Admiralty, will consist of ten 300-pounders, which will be worked by machinery situated below the main deck, the whole being protected by armour weighing no less than 1089 tons; and six lighter guns, of which two placed at the bow will be protected by armour, thus making a total of sixteen guns, and not fourteen, as stated by most of our contemporaries.

The Bellerophon is constructed on an entirely new principle as regards her hull, having a deep double bottom from three to four feet high, supported by longitudinal frames connected with each other and with the two bottoms by a system of transverse angle irons and bracket frames, such as engineers are familiar with in bridge constructions, but such as have not before been used in shipbuilding. The system has the advantage of combining lightness with great strength and economy of labour; and, moreover, it allows the cellular arrangement to be easily kept free from rust, which is, we readily admit, a most important consideration. The rigidity which the novel mode of construction cannot fail to confer on the hull is a great advantage for a ship destined to carry such a heavy mass of plating, and to fight 12-ton guns fired with 45 lb. charges of powder; and the value of the particular element in the instance of the Bellerophon was fully proved on the ship's floating out of dock, for no flexure seems to have been detected despite the 400 tons of armour she already had on. In a lecture delivered at the South Kensington Museum, Mr. Fairbairn pointedly alluded to the principle in the following words:—"I am bold enough to assert that the cellular form is not only the strongest but the cheapest mode of construction that can, in the present state of our knowledge, be adopted for every description of vessel that exceeds 1000 tons burden, and I am satisfied to find that the present Constructor of the Navy, convinced of its advantages, has successfully adopted the principle in the construction of the Bellerophon, which, in my opinion, is one of the finest and strongest vessels for tonnage in her Majesty's service." A higher compliment could hardly be paid to the designer of the Bellerophon, yet we doubt not it will be looked upon as well deserved, when we consider the importance of employing iron in a scientific way for the construction of ships, which, above all others, demand strength and rigidity, combined with the greatest possible lightness of structure. But, besides its relation to strength, the cellular system of construction, carried out on the plan devised by Mr. Reed, is extremely advantageous as an element of safety. Wooden hulls, though under many circumstances preferable to iron, are, nevertheless, deficient in those qualities necessary to escape the danger of excessive leakage produced by the strains consequent on rolling, when burthened with heavy overhanging armour. Plain iron hulls on the other hand, though better adapted for stiffness, are a source of incessant anxiety by reason of the fatal termination that generally follows on the slightest casualty below water line. Moreover, information recently transmitted to us from America leaves no doubt as to the rapid introduction of the torpedo system of attack and defence, on a scale at present unknown on our side of the ocean. It therefore becomes a necessity to resort to the double-bottom principle, not only as the best known means of securing great strength, but likewise as the only proper one to which the lives of so many gallant seamen can be entrusted, and the prodigious outlay of iron-clads compensated by durability.

For the attainment of superior speed the Bellerophon is to be provided with engines of 1000 nominal horse power, capable of being worked up to six times as much. The indicated horse power will thus be in a slight degree higher than that assigned to the Warrior, though the tonnage of the latter frigate is 6100 tons, against 4246 of the Bellerophon. The greater use of steam is perfectly in accordance with the alterations produced in the shape of the floating structure below the plane of deepest immersion; yet we believe doubts were for a long time entertained as to the possibility of equalling, and much more of exceeding, the speed due in a great measure to the fineness of the Warrior's lines, so inconsistent is it with the generally received principles to expect speed under the conditions which have been secured by the proportions and the fullness assigned to the Bellerophon. However, as she is being completed with all possible dispatch, the Bellerophon will soon be able to settle this great question of her trial trip. Everywhere speed is admitted to be a great question, and in no country more than in the United States, where the experience of four years' war has shown the value of swiftness as an element in the efficiency of men-of-war to be even greater than that of armament. In the simple phraseology of a distinguished American admiral, one thing appears certain, namely, that the nation whose navy "will command the highest speed, and quick working ships, with good fighting men, will rule the sea." But quick working ships depend in a great measure on shortness, which in an engagement will always give the "advantage of position," providing it be assisted by equality of speed, and, *a fortiori*, by a superiority in that respect. The Bellerophon's offensive and defensive capabilities will be of a very remarkable order.

MACHINERY AND THE PASSIONS.—If we take into account the ceaseless multiplication of machinery, and the long periods of time spent by increasing numbers of the population in dealing with it, it cannot but be anticipated that some kind of new disciplinary and educative process is going forward; and, to my thinking, an inquiry into the influence of this having to do with machinery on human character is not unimportant, but is curiously interesting when followed out to some of the subtle conclusions to which it points. Those who have not specially considered the point have no adequate idea of the extent to which the passions are exercised in common life. Observation has convinced us that, in manual labour apart from the aid of machinery, the leading emotions operate very freely, and almost continuously. They are, indeed, the great sources of the motive power by which it is carried on. Watch a man digging, and you will see that if a stone resists, his anger rises instantly; the gardener cannot crop you a hedge without every two or three minutes falling into little pets at the freaks of the twigs; or stand by when Hodge is threshing, and you cannot avoid noticing how the stroke of the flail grows savage whenever the straw interlaces. Tailors become desperate if their thread knots itself, and shoemakers turn vicious because the awl will not slip through the leather. The servant-girl in the dairy sulks at the slow-churning butter, and afterwards quarrels with the fire in the kitchen. It is a great mistake to think we only have differences with fellow-human beings; we are almost perpetually rehearsing our fraternal quarrel with inanimate things. The same facts are even still more strikingly brought out in the case of those who have to deal with brute animals. Grooms, waggoners, ploughmen, carters, in controlling their dumb assistants, use their passions nearly continuously, and ordinarily in the course of a day expend quite a frightful total of emotion. Of course, no one is objecting against this. Taking men as they now exist, the work would not be done without it. The digging, the felling, and the threshing would suffer greatly, if the angry strokes were withdrawn, and the driver would often stand fast in perplexed inaction beside the dull horse if he were forbidden to show temper. As has been already stated, the passions supply the reserve power in all the little ever-recurring crisis of manual labour; but this continual exercise of the emotions must, we submit, necessarily have an effect on the characters of those subjected to it. Just as, on the other hand, I say the introduction of machinery into so many branches of labour is reducing this lively emotional experience to a set level of mechanical calculation; and, in course of time, it must have a modifying effect upon human character.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—A Canadian paper states that recently, at the railway station of the westernmost city of Canada, a fight took place between a passenger and a townsman. The men were at once taken by a constable before an alderman, tried, convicted, fined one dollar each, with costs, and sent about their business. It was all done in a quarter of an hour, and the passenger combatant succeeded in rejoining his train before it left the station, and went on his way to Sarnia.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Gazelle, brig, 180 tons, Captain Scott, from Taranaki 18th ultimo. Laidley, Ireland, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 12.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Missie, for Newcastle.
W. B. Dean, for S. S. Islands.
Yarra Yarra (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 13.

Maid of Riverton, Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton; Reine, for Adelaide; Cornwallis, for London; Mataura, for San Francisco; Woodbine, Alma, for Melbourne; Native Lass, for S. S. Islands; Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane; City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 12.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Thomas, Mrs. Morison, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Cowell, Miss Collins, Miss Walker, Miss O'Neill, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. White and child, Miss Muspratt, Messrs. R. J. Hall, J. H. Long, Captain Purcell, Messrs. J. Ingelow, E. S. Wilczynski, Burgess, Townsend, H. Woodward, Parkyn, Coulton, J. E. D. Crofton, J. J. Roberts, J. Calvert, James Strachan, and 26 in the steerage.
Yarra Yarra (s.), 700 tons, Captain Moppett, for Brisbane. Passengers—Miss Rimmer, Messrs. Cook, Corton, S. M'Kinnon, J. Wright, Rev. J. Graham, Messrs. Brissenden, P. F. Kennedy, Robinson, Cooper, Martin, Brown, and 16 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Flying Fish, from Macleay River, with 1600 bushels maize, 2 coops fowls, 3 boxes eggs; Wallaby, from Richmond River, with 161 casks tallow, 876 hides, 3 casks oil, 1 bale wool, 5 bags hair, 18 casks tongues, 5000 horns; Woniora (s.), from Bulli, with 200 tons coal; Margaret, Lola Montez, from Macleay River, with 3750 bushels maize, 2 coops fowls, 2 cases eggs, 13 cases oranges, 4 sides bacon, 1 cask pork, 200 staves; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 170 bales hay, 450 bags maize, 150 sheep, 2 coops fowls, 2 boxes eggs, 24 quarters beef, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Woniora (s.), for Bulli; Catherine Agnes, for Wollongong.

EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

James Paterson (s.), for Gladstone and Port Denison: 1 package opium, 20 cases brandy, 15 cases old tom, 20 cases whisky, 10 cases bitters, 1 case cigars, 1 case tobacco, 50 bags sugar, 6 chests 10 half-chests tea, 1 case chicory, 2 cases coffee, 110 bags flour, 1 tierce earthenware, 15 bales hay, 123 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 1 quarter-cask brandy, 1 hogshead rum, 1 quarter-cask whisky, 2 quarter-casks wine, Tucker and Co.; 1 package opium, 5 cases claret, T. Metcalfe; 4 bags sugar, 1 mat coffee, 1 package tea, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 32 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 3 bags sugar, 1 chest tea, 19 packages oilstores, 6 bags flour, Love and Son; 41 bags sugar, S. A. Joseph; 23 packages, F. Lassetter; 1 keg shot, 41 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 case stationery, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 1 package, Gilfillan and Co.; 2 cases, J. and E. Row; 2 packages, Butler, Brothers, and Co.; 10 hogsheads tar, 19 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 3 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 5 kegs paint, 6 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 1 case bacon, 20 bags flour, 20 bags salt, 13 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 2 packages seeds, J. G. M'Kean; 1 case, Lawson and Cadell; 1 package, D. Jones and Co.; 1 bag horsehair, M. Moss and Co.; 2 packages, W. Drynan and Co.; 1 case, D. M'Call; 30 bags corn, J. Clark; 2 cases, Myers and Cantor; 1 package boots, E. Vickery; 20 bags flour, 2 cases biscuit, M'Kinlay; 20 bags potatoes, 10 cases fruit, 12 bags maize, 3 packages vegetables, 2 cases, J. G. Edwards; 1 case, A. J. S. Bank; 16 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 8 bags maize, 3 bags turnips, 2 packages bacon, 4 cases fruit, R. Elliott; 1 case, W. Saber; 2 cases, P. Falk and Co.; 3 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 case eggs, Smith and Co. 1 gig, Whately; 7 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 case, stationery, 1 package, E. Greville; 1 case glass, J. Kohn and Co.; 50 bags flour, Barker and Co.; 2 cases, H. Marsh; 1 case, D. Jones; 40 bags potatoes, 8 bags oysters, 1 keg butter, O'Dowd and Co.; 1 case, J. and E. Row; 5 boxes soap, 1 keg honey, 1 case coffee, 5 packages, Allan, Street, and Norton; 2 bags onions, J. Mulholland; 13 bags maize, 10 bags bran, 7 packages fruit, 1 case cheese, 1 bag bacon, 1 keg butter, 3 cases nuts, H. Griffiths; 31 bags potatoes, 2 bags turnips, 8 cases fruit, 2 cases jam, 4 cases onions, Pope; 34 bags maize, 18 bags potatoes, 14 packages, R. Vesey.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Cornwallis, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the Mataura, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR THE S. S. ISLANDS.—By the W. B. Dean, and Native Lass, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Palawan, this day, at noon.

FOR EDEN AND HOBART TOWN.—By the City of Hobart (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Lady Bowen (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the You Yangs (s.), on Thursday, at 11 a.m.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA AND NORFOLK ISLAND.—By H. M. S. Falcon, on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

FOR NELSON AND SOUTHERN PORTS OF N. Z.—By the Otago (s.), on Thursday, at 6 p.m.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the Prince Alfred (s.), on Friday, at noon.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(From the Government Gazette.)

THE following notice, which has been received from the Director of Means and Domains, Batavia, is published for general information.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Director of Means and Domains informs mariners that the Herbert's Beacon, which has hitherto been used as a signal for the Pamanoekan, also called Kasteel van Woerden's Shoal, has been replaced by a black painted bell-buoy, long 10·8 Dutch yards, and high 7·4 Dutch yards, above the water level, the same being anchored in 14 feet of coral ground.

The Director aforesaid,
C. CASTENS.

Batavia, 2nd June, 1865.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards: September 12, Carmen Anguita, ship, 579 tons, Captain Charke, for Conception Bay; Lady Bowen (s.), 421 tons, Captain Quayle, for Moreton Bay; Grasmere, barque, 465 tons, Captain Stockman, for Shanghai.

H. M. S. Eclipse was undocked on the 11th instant, after completing her repairs at the hands of Mr. Cuthbert. She has received thirty-six feet of a new main keel from the stern-post forward, new garboard streak on port side, and the damage sustained by her getting on shore so completely corrected that, although when taken into dock making 20 inches in 12 hours, she is now perfectly tight.

TIME BALL.—The time ball was dropped 1·7 seconds too late on the 11th instant.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

September 11.—Alexander, barque, 298 tons, Demster, from Melbourne.
September 12.—You Yangs (s.s.), and Grafton (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

September 11.—Union, schooner, Birch, for Auckland, N.Z., with 210 tons coal.
September 12.—Derwent, brig, Champion, for Adelaide, with 345 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 11.—Corio (s.s.), from Sydney.
September 12.—Nautilus, Martha, Village Belle, Little Pet, Hirondelle, Don Juan, and Adolphus, from Sydney.

LIGHT-HOUSE ON SANDY CAPE.

The Queensland Government, it is stated, have decided to erect a light-house on Sandy Cape. There appears to be great difference of opinion as to whether the light should be there or whether it should not be placed on Lady Elliott Island. We take the following from Queensland papers.

The proposal by the Government to have a light-house erected on Sandy Cape has met with much disapprobation from the mariners who trade between Sydney and the Northern ports. They affirm that such a light would be perfectly useless to them, whilst the great danger would be to immigrant ships making for Rockhampton and other ports. If fixed upon that point, vessels sailing northward, if they go close enough to sight the light, and are afterwards becalmed off Break Sea Spit, would be in danger of running on to the Spit, the current being very strong from the south, and the tide setting in towards the shore; and it is admitted on all hands that it will be of no use to vessels coming south, as they will have passed the danger before reaching the light. The steamers going from Brisbane do not pass this spot, so that the proposal does not affect them, but vessels trading from the north to the southern ports and foreign ships are interested. The suggestion is, that the light should be fixed on Lady Elliott Island, and ships would then make for that spot, leaving the dangerous Break Sea Spit thirty miles off. If, however, the Government are unwilling to accede to this, the next idea is to have a lightship moored off Break Sea Spit, which would be a guide to vessels making for the north.

We are informed that nearly all the captains on the route above mentioned are of one opinion only, namely, that if the light is fixed on Sandy Cape it will at times be impossible for a vessel to avoid shipwreck, the current and the tide being so strong in calm weather that, after sighting the light, they could not get out to sea again. Another reason is, that the head of Break Sea Spit being twenty-two miles from the Cape, the light there could not be visible to a vessel when endeavouring to round the Spit, whilst if placed on Lady Elliott Island there would be no difficulty in making the Bunker group, northwards, after leaving the island. So much interest is attached to this subject, that, we are informed, a memorial is about to be presented to the Government or the Marine Board, signed by the captains and others, setting forth the objections to the light on Sandy Cape, as above indicated. Though opinions have been favourable to the Government proposal, it is desirable that the experience of those who are actually on the route, and who have made several hundred voyages on the same line, should be considered in preference to those who have had but little or no practical knowledge of the subject.—*Brisbane Courier*, August 7.

The Government, we find, have decided upon placing a light upon Sandy Cape. Why, or how, they have arrived at this bright idea is best known to themselves. A glance at the chart would, we should have thought, have satisfied the merest novice in nautical matters that the money will be worse than thrown away. We should be glad, if only from curiosity, to learn their reasons for this strange determination, or by what, or whose authority, for we presume they have some, they ignore the only, as well as the best and most experienced opinions upon the proper site for a lighthouse, and cavalierly toss to the winds the remonstrances of a body of men whose memorial the Government, by every rule of justice, not to say common sense, are bound to respect and consider; and, we think the best comment made upon the action of the Government in the matter is contained in the unanswerable arguments put forth in the address presented to the Marine Board, Brisbane, and signed by a number of authorities whose knowledge of the question must be allowed to rise superior to that commissioned by *red tapeism*. We should like to know what evidence—we care not whoever the officer may be, or what his position or acquirements—can for a second compete with that of the number of intelligent and experienced commanders of vessels whose names are attached to the address, and whose reputations, not of a day but of years, entitle their opinion to a consideration and observance which, we have no hesitation in saying, cannot and is not equalled by any official in the colony, and would unquestionably demand precedence over any that can be offered upon the subject. As the end of the spit, which has to be rounded, is twenty miles from Sandy Cape, the radius of the light will not extend more than five miles beyond the extreme point of danger, so that vessels will have to approach within that distance of it before being aware of their position; and thus when we know from the best authority that outside the Spit a south-easterly current of one and a half miles per hour has to be guarded against, and that inside, in the neighbourhood of the extreme point, the tide rips will turn a vessel off at right angles when she is going at the rate of six knots, we cannot view the proposed site as anything else than a dangerous trap to lure vessels into positions which, with foul winds, must seriously imperil them. We should fancy, from looking at the chart, that Lady Elliott's Island would be peculiarly adapted by its position for a lighthouse, which should be opened before attempting to weather the Spit, and which would dispense with the more expensive necessity of mooring a lightship upon its troubled waters. However, if in spite of the "Mariners Warning," any accident should occur, the Government cannot deny that they have acted with their eyes open.—*Northern Argus*, 6th September.

The ship Royal Dane is still in quarantine in the Fitzroy River. It is a matter of regret that the Government have not yet selected a quarantine ground, and the passengers on board the above ship are obliged to be cooped up, at anchor. A correspondent suggests that, as Curtis Island is thirteen miles wide by twenty-five long, and, as the pilots only occupy the island, there is an eligible spot for a quarantine station near Salt Creek, which is several miles from the Pilot Station, and just opposite the point where the Royal Dane is at anchor. Our informant states that the subject calls for prompt action on the part of the Government, and we have no doubt that the importance of having a proper site for this purpose will be made apparent to them.—*Queensland Daily Guardian*, August 7.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—SEPTEMBER 11.

65 packages jam, W. H. Holmes
3 boxes paper, 1 cask glass, 1 case portmanteaus, C. and J. Abrahams
1 case hats, H. Woolnough
13 cases vestas, 1 case fancy goods, P. Falk and Co.
1592 bags potatoes, J. M'Kanny
34 packages drapery, S. Thompson and Co.
2 cases drapery, Keep and Parsons
1 case clothing, Hyam and Co.
1 case ironmongery, J. B. Holdsworth
1 case drapery, Morey and Price
1 case varnish, 1 bale paperhangings, W. Renny
1 case drapery, Hunter and Co.
7 cases drapery, Watkins and Leigh
59 sheets lead, J. L. Montefiore
1 case soap, 1 case perfumed spirit, D. Cohen and Co.
1 case glass, 10 drums oil, 1 case varnish, T. Edens
100 boxes tin, L. and S. Samuel
1 case billiard furniture, J. Graham
331 cases chairs, R. Towns and Co.
1 cases books, W. Maddock
2 case drapery, W. Drynan and Co.
2 cases clothing, A. Warren
50 quarter-casks wine, 150 cases champagne, 50 quarter-casks sherry, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
59,500 bricks, Hoogland
3 cases toys, C. Lemaire
3 packages tin plates, 51 barrels rosin, 43 hogsheads beer, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
5 cases axes, M. Moss and Co.
6 hogsheads 3 quarter-casks tallow, 606 hides, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.
1 case jewellery, J. Kohn and Co.
6 hogsheads 8 quarter-casks brandy, S. L. Benousan
120 barrels powder, J. Binny and Co.
25 chests tea, J. J. Curran
1 case drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.
5308 oz. 9 dwts. 12 grs. gold, Union Bank
34 packages Chinese goods, Kit Kee
30 rolls lead, R. Wynne
25 bales wool, Molison and Black
100 half-barrels 200 quarter-barrels gunpowder, Saunders and Co.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

September 12.—Penola, from Adelaide; City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

September 11.—City of Launceston (s.), for Launceston; Blackbird (s.), Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

WINDS AND WEATHER.
SEPTEMBER 12, 9 A.M.

Rockhampton	N.E. Fine.
Brisbane	S.E. Fine. Bar. 29·744. Ther. 68·9.
Armidale	SW. Cloudy. Bar. 26·490 Ther. 50·2.
Tamworth	N.E. Cloudy, fine.
Murrurundi	Calm. Cloudy.
Singleton	N.W. Fine.
Maitland	W. Fine.
Newcastle	N.W. Fine, cool. Bar. 29·710. Ther. 61·0.
Sydney	N.W. Fine. Bar. 29·644. Ther. 61·6.
South Head	S.W. Fine.
Penrith	N.W. Fine.
Bathurst	W.S.W. Showery. Bar. 27·553. Ther. 59·5.
Mudgee	W.S.W. Cloudy.
Dubbo	S. Cloudy, cold.
Orange	S. Raining.
Young	S., strong. Showery.
Forbes	S. Like rain.
Wollongong	S. Fine.
Kiama	Calm. Dull.
Goulburn	W. Showery. Bar 27·490. Ther. 52·1.
Braidwood	W. Fine.
Araluen	N.W. Fine.
Queanbeyan	W., strong. Dull, cloudy.
Yass	N.W., very strong. Changeable.
Gundagai	N.W. Stormy.
Tumut	Calm. Dull.
Kiandra	S. Raining.
Albury	W. Cloudy. Bar. 29·230. Ther. 57·0.
Wagga Wagga	S.W., strong. Showery.
Deniliquin	W. Fine morning. Bar. 29·564. Ther. 56·
Hay	S.W., strong. Fine.
Melbourne	E.N.E. Cold. Bar. 29·791. Ther. 50·44.
Queenscliff	S.W., strong. Stormy. Bar. 29·75. Ther. 54·50.
Cape Schanck	S.W., strong. Overcast. Bar. 29·46. Ther. 54·
Cape Otway	S.W. Cloudy. Bar. 29·545. Ther. 50·
Portland	S.W. Cloudy. Bar. 29·890. Ther. 55·51.
Guichen Bay	S.S.W. Squally. Bar. 29·980. Ther. 52·
Adelaide	S.W. by W. Stormy. Bar. 29·950. Ther. 57·53.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Sept. 12.	8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Moderate, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.W.	Strong, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S.W.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation (1864), 10° 1′ 38″ East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 155 feet.
THE Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55 m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches per square foot. Temperature of Water, taken at Dawes Point.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force	Velocity.	Cloudy sky	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·764	56·1	91·	Calm.	0	3	10	0·42	3·5
P.M. 3	·583	66·1	73·	W.N.W.	0·01	0	3	0·01	
" 9	·690	53·2	67·	W.N.W.	0·49	12	0	0·10	3·5
Mean	29·679	58·5	77·0		0·17	5	4·3		3·5

Evaporation, 24 hours .... 0·089

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade	Maximum	77·1	Sun—maximum	79·2
	Minimum	54·4	Grass—minimum	54·7
	Mean	65·8	Sea-water	61·5
	Range	22·7		

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.
SEPTEMBER 12TH, 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATION.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	Temp. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	29·644	61·6	51	N.W.	0·25	2	77·1	49·2	0·12
NEWCASTLE									
Town	29·868	60·9	59	N.W.	9·00	1	65·0	51·2	0·18
Lighthouse	29·816	59·4	56	W.N.W.	9·00	2	62·3	52·7	0·20
ARMIDALE	29·771	59·7		S.W.	9·00	7			1·25
BATHURST	29·776	50·0	74	S.W.	9·00	10	60·0	39·0	0·05
GOULBURN	29·759	46·1	92	W., var.	9·00	7	55·1	40·9	0·07
ALBURY	29·790	50·5	89	W.	4·00	10		38·0	0·28
DENILIQUIN	29·913	55·0	70	W.	16·00	0	66·1		0·06

Remarks.—Bathurst observations taken at 10 a.m.
GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

1865. September		Sun. Rises.	Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
13	WEDNESDAY	6 6	5 45	1 33	2 7

MOON.—New, 20d. 8h. 51m. a.m.; Full, 5d. 23h. 57m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1865.

IN the letter of Dr. BEDFORD which appeared last week in this journal, special attention was called to an abuse which demands the immediate interference of the Government. Whenever people are supposed to be deranged, unless they are under the immediate custody of friends (a condition which cannot be universal in a new community), the course is to take them before a magistrate. A charge is entered of their being of unsound mind. Sometimes the circumstances are such as would justify a criminal prosecution were they sane. But the object is only to insure society protection against lunatics who may be dangerous to others as well as to themselves. The course then is to commit the offender to gaol. There he is lodged in an ordinary receptacle for unconvicted persons. We do not suppose that he is treated with cruelty or even with habitual neglect, although examples have been alleged: but he is dealt with as persons are who are under detention on a criminal charge, and is liable therefore to that aggravation of his mental disorder which such circumstances must produce. We regret to learn that a week sometimes has elapsed between the detention and removal to an asylum. Thus the special medical assistance which ought to be available, and which might arrest the course of the disease, is not applied until it has become too late. The reason for this mode of treatment is, that we have no place other than a gaol to which to commit those who are suffering from insanity, until the necessary examination has been completed, and papers countersigned and *safe* conduct found. But is it not precisely such cases that demand peculiar care, to save the country from large subsequent cost? The same evil of course exists in the interior, where there is no place for detention but the gaol. Undoubtedly it is not possible to provide in scattered districts any other receptacle. And we fear that the consequences are even more dangerous to the patients where the provision for detention is necessarily more imperfect. A mad patient, for example, is brought in from the bush to be treated by a doctor. The only public place of reception is the inn, but the insanity of drunkards is quite enough for the management of "mine host," and naturally he is anxious to dispose of those who are suffering from disease. What can be done but confine the lunatic in a gaol?—and a long time must elapse before he can be transferred to more permanent quarters, when the full mischief is done.

What we demand of the Government is not that it should provide for every possible inconvenience or misfortune, or that it should rescue from the hardship of prison detention those who in the remote interior have and can have no other place of security. But in the midst of a large population like that clustering around Sydney, and frequent cases occurring, a provision should be made, because it is our duty, while insisting upon the sequestration and control of insane persons, to provide for their recovery.

We need hardly say that the disposal of criminal lunatics should be subject to very careful discrimination. When we once admit that a crime has been committed under the impulses of insanity, all idea of human vengeance ought to be at once abandoned. The hand of GOD has sufficiently punished, in the state of mind which produces the crime, the vice or excesses which may have led to the disease. But there are many criminal lunatics, so-called, —that is persons who would have been condemned for crime but have been acquitted on account of insanity—who are entitled to all the advantages of a moral acquittal. The loss of reason was their misfortune. It was in that state of mental darkness and delusion that the dreadful act was done. In former times in England, persons acquitted on account of insanity were treated in the ordinary asylums, but their accumulation to the number of a thousand made it necessary to erect a separate asylum. This was done at Broadmoor, in the midst of splendid scenery open to their inspection—surrounded by gardens into which the saner portion may enter and labour. There are workshops for all who can be trusted, and every arrangement is made for the treatment of the different classes of insane there retained for life. The only penalty, if such it may be called, which falls upon them—whether they recover reason or not—is that they never may quit the precincts of the asylum. In former times persons were discharged who had been acquitted of murder on the plea of insanity. The sister of CHARLES LAMB, who killed her mother in a fit of mania, is a remarkable example of the treatment of the insane in those times. She was acquitted, and remitted to the care of her brother, who devoted to her his life,—a beautiful example of fraternal affection, full of touching incident, and merited by the unfortunate lady whose intellectual power and moral excellence made her the delight and ornament of a large literary circle; but every season the mania returned she knew its symptoms and set out for the asylum. Under the present rule, however, this lady would have been an inmate of a lunatic asylum for the term of her natural life. As may be supposed, from the different character of the persons so detained, the treatment must necessarily be different. There are some influenced by a thirst for blood, which seems to be the grand passion of their lives. They are not dangerous to themselves, but to each other and to their keepers, and they display an ingenuity in the pursuit of their purpose which would sometimes seem hardly consistent with madness. It is observed in an interesting description which was given in the *Times*, some months ago, that the greater part of the persons so detained are the victims of physical malformation, and thus objects of compassion, although of inevitable loathing. We should gather, from the accounts given of the inmates of this asylum, that there are few instances in which the Crown or jury have been mistaken in their disposal. They are—however that may have been disputed at the time—really madmen, and the crimes they have committed have been perpetrated under one of those tyrannical delusions which impel men with irresistible force. The examples, however, are not few where the reasoning is so correct and rational on all other subjects as to excuse the doubts which have existed respecting them. If it be said, why spare the lives of such men, who have at least no capacity for moral perception, we may reply that society can never act with too much caution in the infliction of capital punishment. It is far better to spare on account of insanity than to suggest the idea that the wilful shedding of blood could be atoned for by anything short of the highest punishment known to the laws. The general humanity of the people is, however, promoted whenever the rational exercise of mercy is a triumph over the natural impulses of vengeance.

In the treatment, then, of the criminal insane, it is necessary that the Government should take into account the characters of the persons so dealt with. Perhaps it is wrong to designate them as criminals, and it would be more suitable to define their character by the phrase used among the semi-insane at Broadmoor—"her Majesty's pleasure" people. It is, however, clearly necessary that all these shades of distinction should be appreciated and provided for in any enlightened scheme for the disposal of the insane.

WITH regard to the proposal, much discussed of late, that students non-attendant at the University lectures should have the privilege of appearing as candidates for degrees, our attention has been directed to the fact that the Act of Incorporation provides more fully for this than has been generally supposed. Reference has been made by some who have argued against the proposed change to the words of the Charter, and it has been argued that the course of education and discipline therein referred to virtually involved an attendance at the University curriculum. But it seems fair that the direct words of the Act of Incorporation should be more relied upon than inferences from the general words of the Charter.

The eleventh clause of the Act provides as follows:—"And whereas it is expedient to extend the benefits of colleges and educational establishments already instituted for the promotion of literature, science, and art, whether incorporated or not incorporated, by connecting them for such purposes with the said University: Be it enacted, That all persons shall be admitted as candidates for the respective degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, or Doctor of Laws, to be conferred by the said University of Sydney, on presenting to the said Senate a certificate from any such colleges or educational establishments, or from the head master thereof, to the effect that such candidate has completed the course of instruction which the Senate, by regulation in that behalf, shall determine. Provided that no such certificate shall be received from any educational establishment unless the said University shall authorise it to issue such certificates: Provided also that it shall be lawful for the said Senate to apply any portion of the said Endowment Fund to the establishment and maintenance of a college in connection with, and under the supervision of, the said University."

The object of this clause is plain enough. It is clearly to allow of various educational establishments becoming nurseries for the University. It surrenders anything like the monopoly that has been claimed for the University Professors. It clearly recognises that others besides those professors have the capacity to give that course of education and discipline which is regarded as desirable. The clause does not meet the case of those who are purely private students, and who either study without the aid of tutors or with the aid only of private tutors, but it meets the case of all those who can attend a satisfactory course at any school, college, or educational establishment. The managers of such institutions have simply to make them worthy of the privilege in order to secure it. They have to make their course of instruction adequate, and obtain for it the approval of the University, and they will then possess the power to send up for examination in degrees those of their pupils who may have gone through the prescribed course. The effect of this regulation, if it comes into anything like general operation, would be on the whole to elevate the character of our educational establishments. Because it will be necessary for those ambitious of acquiring from the Senate the authority to issue certificates to their pupils, to raise their standard of teaching to the University requirements. Kindred institutions would emulate each other in this matter. To fail in getting the University sanction would be a reflection on the quality or quantity of education given. It will be seen that the clause would apply to schools of arts as well as to colleges, and would in this way be a convenience to those who can only attend evening lectures. If the quality of the teaching is up to the mark, it matters not where the lectures are delivered, or whether they are delivered by night or by day.

The only objection to this large interpretation of the clause is that, strictly read, it applies only to "colleges and educational establishments *already* instituted," and it may be argued that it would not, therefore, apply to establishments instituted after the year 1852. But the spirit of the clause is not in favour of any such restriction, for there was no special excellence in institutions that happened to be then in existence which should justify their having special privileges. At any rate the intention of the clause is so evident that it would justify the Senate in passing any by-law necessary to carry out its spirit. The eighth clause gives wide powers in this respect, for it enacts that "in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Senate to act in such manner as shall appear to them to be best calculated to promote the purposes intended by the said University; and the said Senate shall have full power from time to time to make, and also to alter, any statutes, by-laws, and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to any existing law or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the discipline of the said University, the examinations for scholarships, exhibitions, degrees, or honours, and the granting of the same respectively, ... and in general touching all other matters whatsoever regarding the said University." This, fairly interpreted, seems to give power to do whatever may be necessary to carry out the spirit of the Act of Incorporation, and to supplement for that purpose any deficiency that may exist in any of its clauses.

It is to be observed, however, that the Affiliated Colleges are expressly excluded from the operation of the clause first quoted above, and that not by anything in the Incorporation Act itself, but by the provisions of the Affiliated Colleges Act. It is expressly provided in that Act that the students in such colleges "shall be required duly and regularly to attend the lectures of the University on those subjects an examination and proficiency in which are required for honours and degrees, with the exception (if thought fit by any such college) of the lectures on ethics, metaphysics, and modern history." The idea of the Affiliated Colleges was to make them halls of residence, securing the advantages of domestic discipline and theological training, and not to set up four rival teaching institutions within the same ring fence. It was to prevent their becoming such that their students were compelled to attend the University lectures. The toleration granted to those who did not and could not reside in the University grounds was not needed for those who could so reside. The question may well be asked whether, in view of the opportunities afforded by the eleventh clause of the University Act, the establishment of affiliated colleges was not a costly mistake, but it is quite clear that it was never intended to give away so much land and so much money simply to entice students away from the University professors.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—A meeting of the parishioners of St. Michael's, Surry Hills, was convened last evening in the church schoolroom, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Sydney in the chair. The object of the meeting, as set forth in a circular, was to hear from the Churchwardens the details of a proposal for the liquidation of the entire debt due upon the church and parsonage, in accordance with a plan which, through the liberality of certain friends of the parish, the Rev. H. S. King had initiated. It appeared from the statement laid before the meeting by the incumbent that the debt remaining upon the church and parsonage amounted to £1000, upon which interest was paid at the rate of £78 per annum. The payment of this interest was felt to be a heavy burden, and as several loans of £100 had been promised without interest, and one sum to that amount had been given, the plan now proposed was to get a number of friends to lend the money to pay off the incumbrance at once, or to guarantee interest for the period of two years, in such sums as might be convenient. It was stated that, in all probability, the church funds having been relieved from this burden would, on the expiry of that term, present a surplus of £650, which, when supplemented by donations, subscriptions, and collections, would enable the churchwardens to pay off the £1000 by Easter, 1868. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Allum, one of the churchwardens, in support of the proposed plan, and the right rev. chairman expressed his approval of the effort being made. He also adverted to the necessity for another church in this important district, and said it seemed only prudent that, before this work was undertaken, they should clear the existing place of worship from incumbrance. Before the meeting separated, the whole of the interest was guaranteed, and subscriptions to the amount of £17 towards the extinction of the principal were given. The cordial thanks of the meeting were voted for his Lordship's presence in the chair this evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CRESCENT-STREET. — At about half-past six o'clock last night a boy, fourteen years of age, named James Harris, was thrown from a horse in Crescent-street, and almost instantly killed. It would seem that the unfortunate youth was not much accustomed to horses, and that he had scarcely mounted the animal when he was thrown off on to his head. It is understood that the horse was a very spirited animal, and that the unfortunate mishap occurred just as the horse was turning out of Kent-street into Crescent-street. The poor boy was taken to Dr. M'Kay's, but medical skill was unavailing, and the sufferer died before he could be taken to his parents' dwelling, in Cumberland-street.

MUNICIPALITIES ACT.—Petitions from inhabitants of the towns of Morpeth and Richmond have been addressed to the Government, praying the erection of those localities into municipalities.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO MR. W. FORLONGE, M.L.A.—The hon. member for Orange was entertained at a public dinner, held at the Commercial Hotel, Orange, on Friday evening last. The attendance was as large as the room could comfortably hold, and the leading inhabitants of the district, including men of all shades of political opinion, were present. The reception of the hon. member was very favourable. Mr. William Dale occupied the chair. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts having been duly given and responded to, the health of the guest was duly proposed and Mr. Forlonge, who was loudly applauded on rising, thanked those assembled for the honour done him, and the reception given him by his constituency. Mr. F. referred to the first time he solicited the suffrages of the electors of Orange, when defeated by Mr. Martin, and his second successful appeal two years afterwards, as gratifying to one, who up to that period, had been almost a stranger to the electors. He believed that all the pledges he had given when returned as their member had been redeemed. It had been said that he (Mr. F.) was the nominee of the Cowper Government, but he appealed to his votes in the House to prove the contrary, and which had all been given for the general interest. He opposed the Martin Ministry because a protectionist policy was avowed by it, and he supported Mr. Smart's financial scheme on the ground of necessity, as the finances of the colony were shown to be in a very deplorable condition. He also supported the Felons' Apprehension Bill as a temporary measure requisite to meet a desperate case, as the police were insufficient to put down bushranging; but, at the same time, he did not agree with the principle of that measure. With reference to the increase of 20 per cent. on articles of revenue, and the package duty, Mr. Forlonge justified the support he gave to the Government on these two items by the fact that previous legislation had failed to raise a revenue equal to the requirements of the colony, and he conceived the Government was placed in a position of great difficulty, but he was also in favour of an increased duty on tea and sugar, which would have yielded £120,000, and as the Government had accepted Mr. Piddington's amendment excluding those articles from package or increased duty he (Mr. F.) expressed his determination to oppose the Stamp Act. Mr. White's motion for giving a more secure tenure to the lessees of land for pastoral purposes met with his warmest support, as no man, he thought, ought to hold his land only at the will of a Minister of the Crown. That motion went no further than to ask for an expression of opinion as to whether a five years' lease was sufficient, and he (Mr. F.) believed that if it had not been so vague it would have been carried; and if the subject should be again brought before the Legislature he would strenuously support it. Mr. Forlonge alluded to some matters connected with placing the Orange Hospital in the same position as other hospitals in the colony, and concluded by stating that if his views were antagonistic to those of the majority of the electors he would resign the trust confided to him, and resumed his seat amid loud cheers. —*Communicated.*

DINNER TO MR. T. H. MATE, M.L.A. FOR THE HUME. —The *Albury Banner* of Saturday reports that, on the evening of the 7th instant, a public and complimentary dinner was given at the Imperial Hotel to Mr. Mate, the representative in Parliament of the constituency of the Hume. Several of the principal squatters of the district were present. The chair was occupied by the Mayor, Mr. S. F. Blackmore, and the vice-chairs by Messrs. George Day and Henry Osborne. The dinner was got up in the true Imperial style; the wines were of first-rate quality, and both colonial and foreign would have done credit to any table in the world. The affair went off to the entire satisfaction of all present, suitable music agreeably varying the evening's business of eating, drinking, and speech-making.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales resumed its sitting yesterday morning in the United Presbyterian Church, Phillip-street. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, it was resolved that Murrurundi be added to the enumeration of charges in the Presbytery of the Hunter, and that Tumut and Wagga Wagga be added to the Presbytery of Goulburn; also that Forbes be added to the charges enumerated in the Presbytery of Bathurst, and Berrima and Wingecarribbee to that of Illawarra; also that Stroud be added to the Presbytery of the Hunter. A petition from the congregation of Presbyterians at Liverpool, praying for the recognition of the congregation, and requesting supplies of ordinances, was read by the clerk; after which it was resolved to refer the petition to the Presbytery of the bounds, with instructions to take it into favourable consideration, and to take such steps as might be deemed expedient. The Assembly then took up the overture from the Rev. James B. Laughton, on the subject of an address to the Governor-in-Chief; a motion concurring in the overture was adopted, and a committee was appointed for the purpose of preparing the draft of an address to his Excellency. The Rev. Dr. Lang, the Rev. W. Purves, Mr. Anderson, and the Clerk of the Assembly were nominated the committee, and they thereupon retired for the purpose of preparing the address. The Assembly proceeded to take up the overture from the Rev. Dr. Steel on the subject of provincial celebrations of the Union. The overture was read and adopted, and thereupon it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the Union recently formed by meetings in every district throughout the colony, to be addressed by special deputations, and to appoint a committee to prepare a scheme, to be submitted to the Assembly as speedily as possible. The following members were nominated as the committee:—Rev. Dr. Steel, Rev. Dr. Lang, Rev. W. Ross, and the Rev. W. Purves, ministers; and Mr. Anderson, Mr. D. Dickson, and the Rev. R. Blain, elders. The committee appointed to prepare an address to his Excellency having returned with the draft, which was read, and, with some amendments, was approved of. It was agreed that the Assembly should attend in a body to present the address to the Governor. The Rev. Dr. Steel brought up the report of the Financial Committee of Conference, which was ordered to be considered this evening. The assembly then adjourned, and again met at 6 o'clock in the evening. The Rev. Dr. Steel brought up a report embodying a scheme for supplementing the stipends of ministers, and entered into a lengthy explanation respecting it. The subject gave rise to an animated discussion, and, upon the motion of the Rev. A. C. Geikie, the report was adopted, and ordered to be sent down to the Presbyteries for their consideration, and for their report at the next meeting of the Assembly. The sitting of the Assembly will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock.

SCOTS CHURCH MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—A very pleasing entertainment, given by the members of the above society, took place in the schoolroom adjoining the Scots Church, Church-hill, on Monday evening last. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather the hall was well filled, and the programme, a judiciously selected one, consisting of recitations and songs, was listened to with marked attention to the end. Among the most noticeable were "The Last Man," "Cato on the immortality of the Soul," "The Ivy and the Holly Girl," and a sketch of a visit to an amateur theatre, which caused much merriment, was well repeated. The entertainment was interspersed with several songs, some of which met with well merited *encores*.

UNITED TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.—This society held their usual meeting last evening. Mr. Thomas occupied the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Simpson, Mr. Beecroft, also Mr. Adam Howitt. Mr. Adam Howitt spoke strongly in favour of teetotalism; he had belonged to one of the first societies in the town, and it had always agreed with him very well. Messrs. Buchanan and Sutton also addressed the meeting at considerable length. There was a good attendance.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—Yesterday the City Coroner held an inquest at the Observer Tavern, Lower George-street, concerning the death of a man named William Herring, who died in a hut at Queen's Wharf, on Monday night. Deceased was a labourer, and was usually employed on the wharves. He was near a waterman's hut at the Circular Quay on Monday evening, and appears to have been exposed to the hailstorm which came on in the afternoon. The waterman whose name is Caffery took pity on the miserable plight in which he found deceased, and had him carried into his hut; tea, gruel, and wine were obtained; and a clergyman and a doctor were sent for, but the unfortunate man expired before the physician could attend. The medical evidence showed that deceased had died from natural causes—probably disease of the heart or lungs. The jury found that deceased died from exhaustion, resulting from cold, exposure, and neglect.

TO QUENCH THIRST.—A correspondent recommends parties subject to great thirst to put their hands in cold water, and keep them there for five minutes: never drink except at meals, and then sparingly.

CONCERT.—A concert of sacred music took place last night, in the Wesleyan schoolroom, Francis-street, Glebe. The programme included Handel's Hallelujah chorus, and also a number of anthems composed by R. A. Smith. The music was rendered by the choirs of the Glebe and Chippendale Churches, and the concert was in aid of the fund for the purchase of a harmonium for the Wesleyan Church on the Glebe Road. The schoolroom was well filled, and the audience appeared to be very much gratified with the entertainment. Mr. M'Farlane was the conductor, while Mr. T. W. Craven accompanied the singers on the harmonium.

THE GOLD AT DUVAL.—On Thursday we found four parties on the creek at Duval. Mr. Lewis estimated the yield got on Wednesday by himself and Messrs. A. and S. Taylor, working in a party, at half-an-ounce. Mr. George Taylor and his mate were also getting better prospects on Thursday, in going under a small alluvial flat on the south side of the creek. Mr. Day and a mate, the next party down, working with a cradle in the same way as Mr. George Taylor, also informed us their prospects were much better than last week. Messrs. Johnson and Naughten, below Mr. Day's claim, were waiting for a cradle which was being made. The "black sand" seems, on a trial by Alderman Schmidt, to be free from tin ore, and the magnet will not lift the greater part of it. Garnets are very plentiful in it, and a few rubies. The parties on the creek are in good spirits. In a gully falling in a N.E. direction towards the above creek, and draining a portion of the trap table land from which the hills known as the Brothers rise, a party consisting of Messrs. William Ditton, Whittaker, jun., and Hugh Quinn are prospecting, and have found rougher gold than that in the creek. On Thursday forenoon, they were down ten feet with a shaft, and from the appearance of the stuff they had good hope. This is a locality looked upon with favour by old miners. Much interest is also being manifested in Little Duval and the adjoining country. Several parties speak of prospecting in that direction before long, but people hang back from sinking without assistance, to discover dry diggings.—*Armidale Express* of Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

GOULBURN.

Tuesday evening.

THE escort to-morrow takes from Tumut 550 oz. 6 dwts. 17 grs.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday, 5 p.m.

Business is much retarded by the non-arrival of the mail.

Breadstuffs have become more firm in consequence of Sydney telegrams reporting the purchase of all the cargoes in first hands. 200 tons of Adelaide silk-dressed changed hands privately at £20 7s. 6d.

ARRIVED.—City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Tuesday evening.

ARRIVED—5.30, Neptune, barque, from Valparaiso.

ADELAIDE.

Tuesday evening.

No signs of the mail.

The Ellen Lewis is to sail on Thursday week for Adam Bay via Torres Straits, calling in probably at one of the Queensland ports.

No sales of wheat or flour are reported, and quotations are unaltered. Cornsacks sold at 14s. 9d. to 15s.

The Corporation refused to allow Burton to erect his tent in the town for his circus. He continues to do so, and the matter is likely to be tried in Court.

At Parr's wool sale, to-day, greasy brought 7½d.; skins, 4½d. to 6½d.; and prime salted hides, 18s. 7d.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Buggies, Waggons, Spring-carts, &c.
MR. J. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Brushes, Portemonnaies, Jewellery, Toys, Ornaments, &c.
MR. C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tuscan, Felt, and Panama Hats, Drapery, Woollens, Slops, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.
MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at half-past 10 o'clock, Limejuice, Fungus, Oilmen's Stores, Mauritius Sugars; at 11 o'clock, New Teas.
MR. W. DEAN.—At Brown's Store, Market Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Chilian Wheat; on the Circular Quay, at half-past 2 o'clock, Sheet Lead.
MESSRS. RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Woolpack Hotel, Parramatta, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Silver Plate, China, Glass Platedware, Utensils, &c.
MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Land and Premises, in the Town of Tumut; Lease of Land, on the Bishopthorpe Estate, Glebe.
MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses.
MR. A. GRANT.—At his New Stores, Bank-court, King-street, at half-past 10 o'clock, Drapery, Tweeds, &c.
MR. J. GRAHAM.—At the Lime-street Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Fat Wethers and Beef.
MESSRS. FOTHERINGHAM AND MULLEN.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes.
MR. H. JOSEPH.—On the Premises, Brickfield-hill, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Fancy Goods, &c.
THE SHERIFF.—At the Commercial Hotel, at noon, Right, Title, and Interest in Land at Chippendale.

LECTURE.—Yesterday evening a lecture was delivered by the Rev. P. P. Agnew, before the members of the Chippendale Young Men's Christian Association and Mutual Improvement Society, the subject being "Rank from the Ranks." The attendance was large, the Wesleyan Schoolroom in which the lecture was delivered being well filled, and the audience listened with a good deal of interest to the instructive discourse. Mr. Agnew has delivered this lecture before other audiences, and it has previously been noticed in our columns.

CLERICAL.—On Monday evening last the ceremony according to the formula of the Presbyterian Church, of inducting the Rev. Thomas Craig into the pastoral charge of the district of Tamworth took place in the Court House. There was a large and attentive congregation, among which were members of other denominations. The Rev. Thomas Johnstone, of Armidale, officiated on the occasion.—*Tamworth Examiner*, September 9.

DROUGHT AND FLOOD.—Saturday's *Morpeth Leader* remarks that floods have done their fearful work of destruction in the country till men's hearts almost fail them; all feel the depressing effects of a visitation for which, though often warned, they were and still are, wholly unprepared. The principle of compensation, which rules in all the operations of natural laws, and which results in the establishment of an average by which the stability of things is maintained, leads us now to anticipate seasons of drought, against which also no provision has been made. It is man's privilege to regulate the effects produced by natural causes, in such a manner as to secure for himself, at all times, an equable condition: in the cold season of winter he warms himself by means of artificially produced fire; in the heat of summer he finds shelter and refreshment under a roof; and he accommodates his clothing to the vicissitudes of the weather; in times of abundance the prudent man lays by a store, that, when production ceases for a while, he may not be destitute. But these things each man may do for himself, though they are done better when all assist. There are other and larger works in which all must co-operate if they are to be done effectually, though each may, even in these, do something for himself. The amount of rainfall over any given area is, on an average, equal to, and not in excess of the requirements of that area. But when, during exceptional seasons, this rain-fall, instead of being divided pretty equally over each month or week, occurs at very irregular intervals, at one time deluging a country, and at another leaving it to parch and wither under the influence of sun and wind, it is the province of prudent manhood to reserve the superabundant supply of the one season to make good the deficiencies of the other. Yet, what has been done? We drench and groan during the wet season, and thirst and murmur when dry weather follows; and this because we neglect the performance of the functions of man. Every house should have its tank, of dimensions sufficient to contain six months' supply for the inhabitants. The rainfall upon the roof of a house affords sufficient water for all the wants of its inmates, generally, and unless their occupation requires an unusual quantity. Take a small cottage, for instance, eighteen feet by twelve; the area of this is two hundred and sixteen feet. The rainfall during a year in this country is fully four feet, and four feet of water over the area of such a cottage gives a quantity equal to a hundred gallons weekly throughout the year. This quantity is abundantly sufficient for any number of inmates that could be permanently housed in such a cottage; and, as the area of buildings generally increases at a far greater ratio than the number of persons residing in them, or, to prevent misconception, we may put it in another way, as the proportion between inhabitants and area decreases as the position and tastes of the inhabitants become more elevated, so, the supply of water from rainfall upon habitations always exceeds the reasonable demands of the in-dwellers. The expense of making a suitable tank is so small in comparison with the cost of building a house, that the omission of this provision is inexcusable. As every house should have its tank, so every township its reservoir, to meet extraordinary needs; and every agricultural district its reserved supply to obviate, as far as possible, the effects of drought. The question of cost is not worth consideration, as a small charge upon land would in many cases meet the first necessary outlay, and in every case when made annually, pay a large interest on such outlay. And surely none would object to a small payment for the salvation of his crops and his cattle. This country affords every facility for the construction of suitable reservoirs; and very little ingenuity or skill are requisite for the accomplishment of works which would greatly enhance the value of land and increase the well-being of its occupiers.

The *Bendigo Advertiser* gives the following account of the manner in which a Chinaman arranged with his creditors:—"A Chinese storekeeper and opium seller, named A Kit, residing in the Ironbark encampment, lately fell into commercial difficulties; but instead of his filing his schedule, as many of the 'barbarians' would have done, he called on all his creditors, both Chinese and English, to take out summonses against him for the same day, and he gave his reason for doing so. He had, he said, a house and stock worth at least £100, and when verdicts would be given against him, the proceeds of the sale could be equally divided. A Kit is the same Chinese gentleman who, a short time ago, purchased a wife from the Chinese interpreter, who had brought over the young lady as a companion to his own wife, who he had sent for to the Flowery Land. We did not hear whether or not the fair Chinese, who it seems A Kit paid £120 for, was included in the assets he submitted to his creditors."

WE are requested by Mr. Charles Teakle to remind drapers, outfitters, hatters, storekeepers, and others, of his sale, this day, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock, of general drapery, slops, woollens, damaged hats, &c. No reserve. See advertisements.—ADV.

ENGLISH Manufactured Furniture, just landed ex Damascus.—We are requested by Messrs. Bradley and Newton to direct special attention to their important sale, at their Rooms, tomorrow, Thursday, at half-past 10 o'clock, of elegant and substantial drawing-room suites, new designs, covered in beautiful satin damask and tabarets; massive Spanish mahogany dining-room suites, covered in morocco; marble washstands, and dressing-tables, marqueterie inlaid loo tables, and fancy tables, in variety; also some beautiful Colebrookdale bronze castings, consisting of flower and garden stands and seats, brackets, tables, &c. The whole of the above are on view this day, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.—ADV.

DAMAGED Chilian Wheat, Sheet Lead.—We are requested to direct attention to Mr. W. Dean's sales, this day, viz., at the Market Wharf, at 11 o'clock, about 2000 bushels Chilian wheat; on the Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, 30 rolls sheet lead. See advertisements.—ADV.

CLEARING-OUT Sale of Brushware, Purses, Ladies' Bags, Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.—Mr. John Solomon begs to call the attention of purchasers to his sale, this day, of the above goods, without reserve, so as to close several consignments. Sale to commence precisely at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

GROCERIES, &c.—Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. request particular attention to their sale, this day, commencing at half-past 10 sharp, with the cargo of the Thomas Woodward, from Tahiti; oilmen's stores ex Woolloomooloo; and the balance of the cargoes of Mauritius sugars ex Gordon and Melrose; and at 11 o'clock, the entire cargo of new season teas, ex Music, from Foochow.—ADV.

THE RE-VALUATION OF RUNS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The Government appraisers of pastoral lands for the new leases being now abroad on their duties I would, with your permission, wish to lay before the public through your journal, a few remarks on the subject, as it appears to me that many erroneous ideas are held by these appraisers and others about the causes that tend to show the value of runs.

Firstly, to take the argument generally advanced. "That if a run is sold for a certain sum over and above the value of the stock on it, or without stock, that from this amount given for the run you can at once arrive at what the yearly rent should be."

As every one holds different opinions as to the proportion the rent should hold to such purchase money it is unnecessary for me to enter into that, but I will endeavour to show that, as in many, if not in all cases, the amount of purchase money ought to have nothing to say to the relative proportion of rent, therefore the valuators should be very careful how they are guided by it.

As an example, I will take the case of the very worst run I know of being sold the other day for a sum reported at the various sums of £1000, £500, and £700, without a beast on or with it, and improvements which the valuator of the run, Mr. W., would not allow were worth £250. Mr. W., in conversation with me, says, "Now, has not the purchaser and seller of this run fixed for me a data to calculate what the rent ought to be. Here are such and such sums given for this run within the very week of my valuing; will not everyone say if such a run is sold for say £1000 six months before the lease expires, it should be worth, allowing for improvements, about £500 to £700 a-year?" But where is Mr. W.'s argument, when furnished with this data of sale made of this very same run a month previous. A sale by public auction in Maitland, when the competition was good and prices realised considered good by every one, this station, with a book muster of cattle and ten or twelve stock horses, was sold for £1950. Now a book muster is well known to be a very doubtful guide as to the real number of the herd. Seventeen hundred was the number in this case; but to take it at twelve hundred head, which I know was considered under the true number by the purchaser and other bidders. These twelve hundred cattle, being a good mixed herd, are worth 25s. per head at least, —that comes to £1500. Now if we allow 5s. per head more added to the value of the cattle for being broken-in to the run, we have £1800.

Ten stock horses are worth ten pounds each. therefore nineteen hundred pounds was the value of the stock, and the other fifty pounds being far under the value of the improvements, we have the station actually reduced to having drawn out of the pocket of the seller the additional value of the improvements given to purchaser as an inducement to take it off his hands, and pay the rent for the rest of the lease.

But it may be said, how is it this fortunate purchaser was able to get another man to give him so large a sum to have the privilege of paying for the run the rest of the time? Knowing the parties, and some of the particulars, I can tell, and I am sure many similar causes effect the sale of other runs.

The last purchaser, not being a scholar, don't take newspapers, therefore was not at all aware that any sums he might choose to expend for the gratification of his little hobby of purchasing this station, would be likely to effect the rent of it. Being, no doubt, an honest man himself, he expects honest men would have to value the run, and value it according to its grazing value.

This man has a station considerably farther out to the west, liable to go dry. He wishes to purchase this one, which has plenty of water, and is nearer civilised life, doctors, schools, &c., &c., and hold it as a reserve in case of his other station going dry; but the first owner very naturally says, when asked to sell, "I must have something on my bargain; and, as removing the cattle which you will not purchase will reduce their value at least 5s. per head, and as the improvements are worth so much, *and Government cannot raise the rent on it*, you must give me £500 for it, cash down." As cash down was out of the question—"not to be had"—the price was, I believe, fixed at £700, on long payments, and most likely a right of brand given in after a certain date. But what is the effect of this long price being given for the run, or said to be given. The valuator, Mr. W., than whom a fairer man cannot be found, although he has ridden over the run and seen and knows its utter worthlessness for stock of any kind, although he has shown a large number of the cattle sold lately with it depasturing on the adjoining run, instead of their own, although he has heard of the run in former years as the essence of a bad one, still he cannot, it seems to me, disabuse his mind of the idea that it must have some good grazing quality which he cannot discover, but ought to raise the rent for.

Perhaps I ought to say I have no interest whatever in this run alluded to, and that the valuator alluded to is such a man as many if not all who know him would gladly have to value for them, even though appointed by the Government.

It will be seen from the above example that fancy prices can be given for a sum as well as for a horse, farm, or estate, and I could point out many other cases were it necessary. Indeed every run, without almost an exception, has its fancier, ready and willing to give far more than its mercantile value for it.

Then there are causes affecting the value of runs, independent of fancy ones, which should have nothing to do with the rent—for instance, its position as regards dry back blocks leased separately from it and adjoining or near it, held by the purchaser, and vice versa. And, again, as in the case of the runs I am writing for, those on one side of a creek or river, or boundary of any kind, being good in most seasons, but that on the other being bad in all, but best in a dry season, in consequence of its very scrubby nature, enabling the cattle to exist on the shrubs till rain come.

Now, is it because we choose—say three years ago—to give say £3000 for this scrub station that the rent of this station should be put down at £1000 a-year. It may be said should such valuation of one thousand pounds be too high, you have only to throw it up and let it go to auction to test its value; but see the gross injustice to us in that case, calculating on the law of the land being carried out fairly. Three years ago we purchased this station as a mercantile speculation, one consideration being that at the end of three years a fair grazing valuation would be made, higher or lower as the value should be, and should the profits on grazing have risen meantime high enough to allow of such a rent as a thousand a year, we would expect to have to pay it accordingly. Should profits have fallen very much, we should expect a reduction on its present rent, but instead of this, a calculation is based on erroneous grounds, too high a rent fixed, we have the trouble and bother of having to attend an auction sale at a distance, the danger of having even then to compete with a fancy purchaser, or one misled by the high rent the valuator has placed on the run, arrived at from deductions, of which the unlucky bidder can have no idea.

As I have extended my remarks to far greater length than I intended, and not yet finished, I will, with your permission, resume them at some future period on another part of the same subject.

Yours, &c.,
gB.

Barwin River, September 1st.

A HINT TO SQUATTERS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—A recent paragraph in your paper mentions that some back settler had been mulcted by "swagmen": few but those who feel it know what a heavy tax this is, especially if the station lie in the route to some new rush.

Although diggers as a rule prefer buying to begging, they are usually followed up by a host of professional tramps and *loafers*, who no more think of paying their expenses on the road than they do for working for the money to do so. And this class of gentry are by no means confined to the neighbourhood of goldfields—they have become a universal wide-spread pest. No station is too remote for them; and the work they pretend to seek is always what they know is not required. They cannot well be refused food, but why not make them earn it?

An acquaintance of mine in the route of one of those great "rushes" in Victoria had a large paddock cleared of timber in this manner. He never refused a meal, but the recipient must work for it—he must fall a tree first! It was a whim. It did not repay him 'tis true, but gave him some value, a deal of amusement, and lessened his customers amazingly. Let every settler follow the example, and I venture to say they will soon get rid of that intolerable nuisance the "tramping loafer."

R.

PUBLIC BATHS ON THE SURRY HILLS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—As the summer season is rapidly approaching I trust I may be permitted space in your columns to urge once more the absolute necessity which exists for the erection of public baths in the abovenamed locality.

It may be in the recollection of many of your readers that I took considerable pains, and in fact *originated* the movement having for its object the enclosure of the spot known as the "Fig Tree," in Woolloomooloo Bay, so as to provide the citizens with safe and cheap, if not gratuitous, bathing accommodation. The result has been that for the last five or six years people could bathe without risk of losing a limb.

At the same time, however, I suggested to the Corporation the propriety of erecting fresh water baths in various parts of the city. Highly beneficial results have followed their establishment in the inland towns in England, and it surely requires no arguments to prove that in a climate like ours they are absolutely necessary.

Some twelve months ago I called by advertisement a meeting in this neighbourhood, for the promotion of the object in question, but owing to the limited attendance thereat nothing could be done; and as I don't choose to incur any further expense in the matter, I shall content myself with strongly urging the residents of this locality to sign a petition which, in the course of a few days, will be ready for the purpose. Seabathing is, of course, preferable to immersion in fresh water, but the distance to the Woolloomooloo Bay baths from this neighbourhood is so great as to render them virtually inaccessible to its numerous inhabitants.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,
ROBERT PHENNA.

Campbell-street, Surry Hills, September 12th.

MORBOSE THIRST.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—If "F. H." who has appealed to your readers for a remedy to relieve him of his morbose thirst, would try the "*Emeto-Purgatico*," he would find it most efficacious. It is prepared by dissolving two ounces of glauber salts in a quart of water with four grains of tartarized antimony. A wine-glassful of the mixture taken every three hours will duly relieve his stomach and liver of the bile—the fuel of his malady.

Yours, &c.,
AN OLD INDIAN.

Newcastle, 8th September.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PANAMA.

PANAMA papers to the 12th of June are to hand, from which we compile the annexed summary of news:—

The *Star and Herald* says:

H. B. M.'s steamer Cordelia sailed from Aspinwall on the 1st May. This vessel is looking after the pirates who deserted from the State of Georgia at Aspinwall recently, and stole Mr. Lyons's schooner. The Cordelia had been to the Honduras coast in pursuit of the runaways, but was unsuccessful in finding them.

The French fleet in the Pacific will soon be reinforced by the frigate Du Chayla, 24 guns; and the corvette Roland of 10 guns.

Eight small gunboats recently employed by France against China, have been purchased by the Mexican Imperial Government, to be employed for service on the west coast.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE PERUVIAN WAR STEAMER SACHACA.—The *Star and Herald* says:—"On the 1st of May a mutiny of a serious nature broke out on board the Peruvian war steamer Sachaca, in this harbour. This vessel was sent here a few days ago by the Peruvian Government to communicate with the Peruvian brig-of-war Guisse, on board of which General Castilla is held as a political prisoner. On Thursday, the 1st, the captain of the Sachaca and some of his officers paid a visit to Aspinwall, and during their absence on the night in question, two of the officers on board, having it is said previously bribed the crew, took possession of the ship, killing the officer of the deck and seriously wounding two others. The commander of the Guisse hearing of the mutiny and understanding the object to be to release General Castilla, had his vessel hauled over close to the United States sloop Cyane, during which process two shots were fired at the brig by the steamer. On Friday morning the captain of the Sachaca returned from Aspinwall and proceeded on board his ship, when the mutineers immediately surrendered, and order was at once restored on board."

CAMELS FOR SONORA.—The same paper says:—The French Government intends to send a cargo of 200 camels to Sonora soon. They will, in all probability, be shipped by way of this Isthmus.

COMMERCE OF PANAMA.—The same paper remarks:—Within two days, four large sea-going steamers arrived at, and five sailed from the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, all with full cargoes; yet the enemies of the Panama Railroad pretend there is no trade on this route, except that of the California travel. Of the nine steamers above alluded to, one was for San Francisco and one from New York.

The latest dates from Bogota mention that General Gutierrez was proceeding to the Isthmus of Panama as Military Commander-in-Chief of the Department of the Atlantic. The new contract with the Panama Railroad Company, which we reported as having passed the three readings in the House of Representatives, was not considered in the Senate, and therefore lies over without any action being taken on it until next year.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The steamship Salvador arrived at Panama on the 31st of May, from Central American ports. The news is of little general interest. General Vicente Cerna, who was named by the late President Carrera as his successor, had been elected by the National Legislature as President of Guatemala. He is described as not being so popular as General Zavala, another candidate for the Presidency, and with whom the troops were. "One word" from Zavala would raise a revolution.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Dates from Valparaiso reach to the 17th of May. Difficulties with Spain still continue unsettled. The Ministry deem it more prudent to discuss the demands made and to negotiate with the Spanish representative, uninfluenced by the opinion of the press or by public clamour, and so have not yet revealed the nature of the questions pending.

Business in the fortnight has been limited, and transactions in Chile produce moderate. For export flour and wheat there have been several charters effected; among these, eight vessels will load for Melbourne and Sydney, one for Mexico, two for San Francisco and one for Hongkong. These exports continue to show the rapid development of the industry of the country. In the first quarter of this year, the quantity of wheat and flour are little short of half the quantities shipped in the whole years of 1863-64.

The question of a line of steamers by the straits of Magellan to connect with the East Coast of Great Britain, has received some attention in the past fortnight, by the publication in the newspapers of a copy of a letter from the Liverpool *Journal of Commerce*, as to the proposed British and South American Company. From what the writer, who seems well informed, states, it would seem that this company is one of those promulgations of the last year's Joint Stock mania in *Great Britain*. The people and Government of Chile are ready to hail with welcome and support any real effort to carry out such a service as proposed, and if the Pacific Steam Navigation Company would not resume the negotiations with our Government, while men's minds are alive to the subject, we might have to congratulate ourselves on relief from a most entire separation as regards commercial enterprise from the republics on the east coast, and on a new road opened to us to encourage our trade in foreign markets.

PERU.

Dates from Callao reach to the 28th of May.

The *Star and Herald* says:—

An attempt was recently made to destroy the magnificent Spanish steam-ram Numancia, in the port of Callao, by blowing her up with a torpedo. The plot was discovered at the time it was about to be put into execution, and some twenty of the persons connected with the diabolical scheme have been arrested and placed in prison in Callao; among them are two American shipwrights, for whose release it is said 25,000 dollars bail has been offered and refused.

The situation of affairs in Peru is very little changed the past fortnight. The loss of Arica to the revolutionary forces has caused their retirement from the coast for the present, but only to reinforce the strong body of troops with which it is known for certain the revolutionary General Prado is marching on Lima. He will, in all likelihood, be met at or near Ayacucho by the Government forces sent out to check his progress, and here may be expected some decisive action to decide the permanency of President Pezet's Government. To prevent communications coastwise, as also to prohibit supplies from Bolivia or Chile to Colonel Prado, Government has declared the ports of Islay and Quilca blockaded, and official intimation of this has been made to the representatives of the different governments in Lima. From the Northern provinces, the news is very adverse to President Pezet, while the most lamentable disorder and disorganisation everywhere prevails. It is reported that a force of nearly 3000 men is on the march for Lima, increasing in number as it nears the capital.

All this time business suffers severely, and years may be required to restore the loss which the country now suffers.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN NORTH-WESTERN MEXICO.

Guaymas, June 12, 1865.

Our correspondent says.—In my last letter I mentioned the occupation of this port by the French squadron. The total want of horses prevented the garrison from punishing the Mexican cavalry, who daily rode up to our very gates; but on the 22nd of April fifty-five Frenchmen were mounted on the small number of horses brought from Mazatlan, which had about the same effect on the Mexicans as the first appearance of Spanish horsemen among the Aztecs, when Cortes led his small band against the uncounted hordes of Montezuma. Pesquiera was stationed with about 2500 men at a place called El Pasion, half-way between this place and Hermosillo, lulled in perfect security. The French troops advancing on them consisted of 300 Chasseurs *d'Afrique*, one battalion of infantry and one gun, the abovenamed fifty-five forming the vanguard. Seeing themselves suddenly in front of a formidable army, the most prudent thing would have been to withdraw, but in genuine French style, the sub-lieutenant, Tornbrend, ordered his men to draw their swords and rush into the crowd, slaughtering right and left. Thus they rode four times through the whole camp, losing only three men, among whom was the valiant commander, but killing or wounding nearly 200, and scattering the remainder in all directions. Pesquiera reached Hermosillo with only 400 men. He has since collected perhaps 1000 to 1200 men in all. Many left for their homes, and others have arrived here, offering their services in favour of Maximilian. When the principal body of this small *corps d'expedition* arrived at the battle-field everything was over; and all there was left to do was to collect a number of arms, ammunition, provisions, and a printing press, of which they made a large bonfire, being unprovided with the means of removing this booty.

This brilliant action, which was no fight at all, has cleared our neighbourhood of those roving gangs, who infested the country, and the citizens are able again to make excursions in the interior, which is a great consolation in these times of excessive heat, when a morning ride is the only recreation left.

Another correspondent writes:—

Pesquiera was fortified here with his whole force of about 3000 men. The first intimation he had of an attack by the enemy was their advance guard of about sixty cavalry, who were about three-fourths of a mile ahead of the main army. This advance rode into and nearly through the camp before the Mexicans were aware of their presence. No sooner was their position discovered than they commenced retreating through the lines of the enemy. But meanwhile the Mexican officers and soldiers were panic-struck and fled in all directions. A few of the officers tried to rally their men, but it was of no avail. So soon as the French cavalry had retreated to the mouth of the canon, the French artillery commenced throwing shell up the canon, which hastened the back step of the Mexicans, many of whom were killed as they ran. The French lost but three killed and one missing, who was taken prisoner by some of the Alamos troops, who deserted and took the prisoner with them, but who murdered him a few miles from the field of battle.

Many arms and nearly all the ammunition and provisions belonging to the Mexicans fell into the hands of the French, who, after taking all they could carry away, burned the remainder. The French returned to the city of Guaymas the same day, taking their dead and wounded with them. The loss on the side of the Mexicans is not known. Their dead and wounded were left on the field of battle. Many who deserted into the mountains have since been found dead, having perished for want of water.

General Pesquiera collected all the scattered soldiers he could, who amounted to about 1000, and retreated to Hermosillo, whence he forthwith ordered all French subjects to the frontier. He is rapidly organising a new army upon a new basis, and levying heavy contributions to arm and support them. He declares that he will defend the State so long as there is a man and a dollar left in it. His strongest hopes are that the Monroe doctrine will be enforced by the United States.

The principal cause of the Mexican troops not fighting at the battle of El Paison was from the great dissatisfaction which had arisen from the incompetency and neglect of many of Pesquiera's officers in not providing for the wants of the soldiers. Another great reason was that for several weeks Guaymas was held by about 600 French troops, during which time the Mexican soldiers begged of their commander to let them make an attack upon the city, which request was denied. The greatest difficulty Pesquiera now has to contend with is the want of arms and ammunition. Sonora is a very extensive country, and with 15,000 or 20,000 troops he can terribly annoy all the force the French can bring here for the next year. There is no other state in Mexico where the supplies of water for an army can be so easily destroyed as in Sonora, from the fact that all the water is obtained from deep wells on the ranches which often lie twenty leagues apart.

The French are embittering, or at least trying to embitter the minds of the Mexicans against all Northern Americans by preaching various doctrines. They tell the Mexicans that they do not lose their nationality by Maximilian occupying the country. They say that Mexico owes France a debt, and Napoleon only intends to collect revenues from her Customs and mines until the debt is paid, and that then he will withdraw his forces from the country. They also preach the doctrine that the Government of the United States has swindled Mexico out of most of her best lands, and has failed to comply with her treaty with Mexico. But that now Napoleon is going to intercede for the rights of Mexico, and will loan her the money to pay back the United States, and will make a demand for the lands to be ceded back to Mexico! They also say that they have 15,000 troops on the way to this country, and they are going to march to the line of Arizona Territory, and within four months war will be declared by France against the United States. And then —why then they will march into California and Oregon!

ALARM OF FIRE.—The chimney of a house in Liverpool-street, occupied by Benjamin Baker, wood turner, was on fire between nine and ten o'clock last night. The matter was reported at the station house of the Insurance Company's Brigade, in Bathurst-street, and a detachment of firemen hastened to the place and extinguished the flames. The house, which is insured, was not much damaged.

GIGANTIC GUMTREE.—The *Australasian* of the 1st inst. says:—In reply to our correspondent "F. F. N.," in last week's issue, we may state, as regards Tasmania, that between Hobart Town and the Huon there is a bluegum 290 feet in height, and 36 feet in diameter, 8 feet from the ground.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	331	14	8
Gin	289	3	2
Whisky	3	8	4
Rum	219	8	1
Perfumed spirits	8	0	9
Wine	56	10	5
... ...	5	10	1
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	129	9	9
Tobacco and snuff	2	3	9
Tea	16	2	10
Coffee and chicory	0	6	8
Sugar (refined)	140	0	0
(unrefined)	82	4	0
Opium	6	13	1
Pilotage	57	3	0
Package charge			
Total	£1249	6	10

The news from California has caused some excitement amongst the flour speculators, and prices at present are nominal. As advices show that the crops in California are very large, we may expect shortly a renewal of shipments of grain from the port of San Francisco.

Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. report having sold privately, on account of Messrs. Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co., the cargo of Chilian superfine silk-dressed flour, ex Miss Kilmansegg, comprising 365 tons, at full market rates. The sound portion of the cargo of Chilian flour, ex Carmen Augusta, has been sold for shipment to a foreign port.

The following is from the *Evening Bulletin*, dated San Francisco, 28th of June:—

Statistics indicate that from the year 1851 down to 1863 the tonnage of the United States exceeded that of Great Britain; but since the last mentioned year rebel cruisers caused so many of our vessels to be transferred to foreign owners, in addition to those destroyed, that British tonnage is now greater than ours. The following are the totals of the two countries, taken from the official records. The returns from Great Britain for the last year are not available, but as 1864 was the most disastrous year of the rebellion for the United States, the difference in favour of the United Kingdom probably increased:—

Year.	Great Britain. Tons.	United States. Tons.
1849	3,485,958	3,334,016
1850...	3,565,133	3,535,454
1851...	3,662,344	3,772,439
1852...	3,759,278	4,138,440
1853...	4,030,204	4,407,010
1854...	4,246,750	4,802,902
1855...	4,349,331	5,212,001
1856...	4,366,966	4,871,652
1857...	4,558,740	4,940,842
1858...	4,657,738	5,049,808
1859...	4,663,191	5,145,038
1860...	4,658,687	5,359,868
1861...	4,806,826	5,539,813
1862...	4,934,400	5,112,165
1863...	5,328,073	5,126,081
1864...		4,986,401

It has been demonstrated that while more than 10 per cent. of the entire tonnage of the United States has been sold and transferred to foreign flags during the rebellion, over 1,000,000,000 dollars of merchandise and produce, which would have been carried in American bottoms, were transferred to foreign vessels. Even Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Austrian, and French vessels, which almost invariably went home in ballast in former times, have had the preference over our own tonnage during the last four years, so great was the discrimination against the latter, in the shape of insurance against war risks. But the advent of peace will change all this, and our losses will soon be recovered, provided the restrictions imposed upon commerce be not too onerous. Our shipowners should feel interested in the movement made by Hon. Mr. Farwell of Maine, during the last session of Congress, with the view of relieving the tonnage of the country from all taxes and dues collected under the internal revenue acts. From the remarks made by the senator, it would seem that American vessels do not receive that lenient consideration which should be the first duty of a fostering Government to the commercial interest. We are taxing our tonnage to such an extent, Mr. Farwell claims, as to cripple it and render it unable successfully to compete with that of England and other maritime Powers. We have not examined this question maturely enough to discuss it in detail, but it is one to which commercial experience should be directed, with a view of relieving our shipping interest from its present struggle with foreign commercial marines.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM DURING AUGUST, 1865.

A BEAVER RAT (Hydromys leucogaster). Presented by Mr. Thomas Neal.

A snake (Vermicella annulata). By Mr. Bachelor, through Mr. W. S. Pridey.

A collection of reptiles from Queensland. By Mr. Edward Deas Thomson, jun.

A deer. By Mr. J. J. Riley.

2 Chinese skulls. By Captain J. S. Bennett.

2 lizards and a snake (Diemenia psammophis). By Mr. Bradley.

A mock regent bird (Xanthomyza phrygia). By Mr. M. F. Josephson.

A shag (Phalacrocorax leucogaster). By Mr. Joseph Gannon.

A magpie (Gymnorhina tibicen). By Mr. Sallett.

A fish (Cheironectes). By Mr. H. Prescott.

A turtle (Caretta squamosa). By Mr. W. W. Billyard.

A collection of snakes and lizards from New Caledonia. By Dr. Louis Obet, H. I. M. S. Caledonienne.

A snake (Morelia spilotes), and 5 blind snakes (Typhlops Ruffellii). By Mr. J. B. Holdsworth.

A finch. By Miss Boyd.

A reed warbler (Hylacola pyrrhopygia). By Mr. Arthur, of Willoughby Falls.

A spotted flying squirrel (Petaurista taguanoides), shot at Koggerah, Cook's River. By Mr. W. H. Cullum.

An angel shark (Rhinobatus Banksii). By Lord John Taylour.

2 large specimens of copper ore, from the Peak Downs. By the Peak Downs Copper Mining Company.

A collection of small mammals, shells, and reptiles, from Port Curtis. By Mr. S. A. Blackman.

A snake bird (Plotus Novæ Hollandiæ). By Mr. William Brett.

Egg of an apteryx, from New Zealand. By the Rev. G. E. Turner, B.C.L.

An orange kauri shell. By Dr. James C. Cox.

A piece of fossil wood. By Mr. John C. Ryrie.

5 wombats (Phascolamys), from the Nulla Mountains, near Dabee. By Edward King Cox, Esq.

5202 persons visited the Museum during the month of August.

The Museum is open (free to the public) daily, Sundays excepted, from 12 o'clock till 5 o'clock.

Catalogues of the collection of mammalia may be had at the door, price 6d. each.

SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

MARRICKVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The usual fortnightly meeting took place at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 5th instant. Present—the chairman (Mr. W. Amner), and councillors Moseley, Hodges, and Halligan. The minutes of the previous meeting were read confirmed. The following correspondence was then read. 1. From Mr. W. J. Turner, stating that though he objected to the proposed alteration of the levels of the Stanmore-road, he would be willing to accede to the wishes of the council in the matter, provided that any injury done to his fence, gateway, &c., were perfectly rectified. 2. From Mr. Armstrong, Government Surveyor, requesting that the chairman would inform the Surveyor-General if the roads and streets in that municipality had been dedicated to the public. 3. The letter addressed to the Surveyor-General by the chairman, in answer to the above, stating that the various roads and streets in the municipality, which the council had requested the Government to align, had been dedicated to the public. 4. From the Newtown Council, stating that the Newtown Council accede to the wish of this council, respecting raising the Stanmore-road, provided they are put to no expense in the matter, and that the work within their boundary is carried on under the supervision of their surveyor, also requesting this council to consider the desirability of forming the road from Camden-street to the Enmore-road. In reply the clerk was directed to inform the Newtown Council, in answer to the second paragraph of their letter, that the communication had been laid before the council. Specifications for the formation of the Illawarra-road, as proposed by direction of the improvement committee, were laid upon the table. The council directed that tenders be at once invited for forming that portion of road to be opened at the next meeting. The clerk was also directed to invite tenders for erecting a culvert and forming portion of the Terrace-road. A code of by-laws to enable the council to establish tolls, prepared for the council by Mr. Charles St. Julian, was laid upon the table. The clerk was directed to convey the thanks of the council to Mr. St. Julian for the trouble he had taken in the matter. The council then proceeded to open tenders for stumping Wardel's-road. Robert Turner's tender was accepted and the chairman authorised to enter into the necessary agreement with the contractor and to affix the corporate seal thereto. It was then proposed, seconded, and carried, that the clerk proceed to collect the balance of rates due for the present year, and report to the council, at the next meeting in October next, the names of all defaulters. The report of the finance committee recommending payment of the last fortnight's expenditure was then brought up and adopted by the council. The council then rose.

DARLINGTON MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The usual monthly meeting of this council took place at half-past 7 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th instant. Present—the chairman (Mr. C. M. Deane), and councillors, Messrs. Jones, F. Williams, Maze, and J. Williams. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following correspondence was then read. 1. A letter from Mr. Armstrong, the Government Surveyor, requesting that the chairman would inform the Surveyor-General if the roads and streets in the municipality, to have which aligned application had been made to the Government, had been dedicated to the public; the chairman reported that he had written to the Surveyor-General as requested. 2. From Dr. Bedford, of King-street, Sydney, enclosing a memorandum upon the subject of dry earth conservancy of sewage; the clerk was directed to acknowledge Dr. Bedford's letter with thanks. 3. From the Land Titles Office, enclosing diagrams of land for which application had been made for certificates of indefeasible title under the Real Property Act. 4. From Mr. Leveridge requesting that the lane behind Vine-street may be attended to; the chairman reported that he had in company with the committee of works visited the lane in question, and directions had been given that the levels should be taken, previous to the matter being further considered; the plan and sections of Vine-lane were then laid upon the table, also an estimate of the cost of forming, ballasting, and guttering it. It was then proposed by councillor F. Williams, "That, as several streets in the municipality are not yet formed, it is not desirable at present to form any of the back lanes; the council then divided, ayes 3, noes 1; the motion was therefore carried. The report of the finance committee recommending payment of the last month's accounts was brought up, and on the motion of councillor Jones, seconded by councillor Maze, adopted, and payment authorised. A return of all persons whose rates are in arrears was laid upon the table. Councillor Jones then gave notice of his intention to move, at the next monthly meeting, that proceedings be taken in the District Court against all persons whose rates are not paid before the 1st November next, and that the chairman give notice of this intention of the council in the daily papers. The council then rose.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—A meeting of the council was held on Monday evening, the 11th instant. Members present—Councillor Mansfield (chairman), and councillors Beattie, Broderick, Church, Elliott, Gray, Perdriau, and Ramsay. The proceedings of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence read. 1. From Mr. O. J. Caraher, in reply to council clerk's notice to remove his fence in Thames-street to the proper line of the street, or the same would be done by the municipal council, stating that he intends to enter into a criminal prosecution against any person found removing or in any way injuring his fence or property. 2. From Mr. Charles H. Long, in reply to a similar notice referring the council for a reply to his solicitors, Messrs. Deane and Deane. 3. From Mr. R. T. Ford, complaining that the contractor for works in Palmer-street has deposited a quantity of rubbish upon his land, thereby deteriorating the soil and blocking up the approach to Palmer-street—council clerk's reply thereto expressing the regret of the council that the contractor had so deposited the rubbish; that he did so without the authority of the council, and that he has been requested to remove the same forthwith. 4. From Mr. W. G. A. Fitzhardinge, stating that at half-past 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 6th instant, he called at the council chambers for the purpose of taking an extract from the minute book of the council, but was unable to do so there being no person in attendance—council clerk's reply and explanation, to the effect that at the time he was without a clerk, and it was necessary for him to visit Sydney upon important municipal business; also that any ratepayer could have access to the minute book when so desired. The council clerk reported to the council that this was the only instance of the office having been left during the hours of business since the establishment of the municipality. The committee of works brought up a report stating:—1. That during the past two weeks they had certified and submitted to the finance committee accounts for street works for £36 3s. 10d. 2. With reference to the complaint of Mr. John Dick and others of the drainage from Dick-street running into Cartwright-lane and injuring several properties—that they are of opinion that no more water is caused to run down the lane by the making of Dick-street than heretofore, but should they upon a further examination find it necessary to make any alteration, they will report accordingly. 3. That Mr. English, contractor for the formations, &c., of Palmer-street, had exceeded the period for completing his work by four weeks, and that a notice had been served upon him in terms of contract. 4. Submitting in a tabular form, a statement of the works ordered to be carried out by day labour in each ward showing the sum voted for each work, the actual amount expended, and the excess or diminution of such expenditure and the sums appropriated respectively. Report received. The committee of finance brought up a report, stating that since the last meeting of council sundry accounts, amounting to £88 5s. 2d., had been paid by them under votes of appropriation. Report received. A list of streets aligned and proclaimed by the Government, was laid upon the table, showing as follows:—1. Darling-street, from Darling Harbour to Church-street; 2. Johnson-street, from Darling-street to Johnson's Bay; 3. Nicholson-street, from Darling-street to Waterview Bay; 4. Adolphus-street, from Darling-street to Johnson's Bay; 5. Mort-street, from Darling-street to Waterview Bay; 6. Cameron-street, from Birch Grove Road to Mort-street; 7. Rowntree-street, from Cameron-street to Ballast Point Road; 8. Booth-street, from Darling-street to White Bay; 9. Beattie-street, from Darling-street to Mullens-street; 10. Ballast Point Road, from Birch Grove Road to Ronald-street. Motion pursuant to notice, by councillor Perdriau, "That the footway on the south side of Darling-street, between the school of arts and Adolphus-street; and also the footways in Adolphus-street be repaired at an expense not exceeding seven pounds." Put and carried. The surveyor submitted a plan, showing the alignment of Thames-street with the existing encroachments marked thereon. The plan having been carefully examined, and unanimously approved, was ordered to be forwarded to the Government for publication. The council then rose.

THE SEA BEAR, OR OURS DE MER.

(From the Field.)

THE waters of the Southern Hemisphere have been lavishing their zoological treasures upon us of late. Recently we were gratified by the arrival of the King Penguin, whose lamented decease from peritonitis was noticed last week; and now we have the opportunity of studying the habits and singular structure of one of the most interesting of the amphibious carnivora. The sea bear—which, however, is not a bear properly so called, and must not be confounded with animals of the genus *Ursa*—belongs to the same group as our ordinary *Phocæ*, or seals, from which, however, it differs, in many respects, and is, consequently, placed in a separate genus—that known as *Otaria*.

The specimen at Cremorne is stated by Dr. Crosbie, in his descriptive lecture, to have been captured about three years since, off Cape Horn, in company with a female, which has since died; and during the last two years of its captivity it has been in training for its public performances. The animal is shown in a large enclosed cage or den, the floor of which is raised about eighteen inches from the ground.

In the centre of the den is a double pair of steps, consisting of two nearly perpendicular boards inclined towards each other at their upper ends, and supporting on these a platform as large as a small table, which is thus raised nearly five feet from the floor. On the inclined boards small cross-boards are secured so as to give them the appearance of the ladders leading up to a hen-roost.

The animal, at the command of its owner, M. Lecomte, ascends the steps on one side and descends head foremost on the other, using its grotesque fin-like feet with great ease. It obviously possesses a very great degree of intelligence, and, though excessively fierce to strangers, manifests great affection for its owner.

Among the singular performances it goes through may be mentioned that of firing a cannon, which is placed for that purpose on the top of the raised platform. This it accomplishes by pulling a string attached to the trigger. The cannon goes off with a report, which, if the general belief in the musical ear of the Phocidæ be founded on fact, must, from its loudness and reverberations in its den, be exceedingly unpleasant to the animal.

Among its other feats it stands up on its hind feet with the fore limbs resting against M. Lecomte, and kisses him. It also climbs into and stands erect in a chair, resting its fore limbs on the back; and when its keeper sits down, it gets into his lap, placing one hind limb on each knee, and the fore limbs or paddles on his shoulders. In this position its head towers above that of the keeper.

It appears under very complete command, barking with a loud sonorous sound when requested, and ascending into the chair to kiss a young lady—who, however, declined the proffered salute. On one occasion, when near the front of the den, it turned rapidly round to seize the hand of a stranger who attempted to touch it, an action which led a Cockney snob to remark to M. Lecomte—who does not speak English —"I don't understand what you say, Mounseer, but you are a brave man although you are a Frenchman." The said Frenchman being evidently one of nature's true gentlemen, the manufacture of whom is not confined exclusively to the British Isles—in fact, M. Lecomte is precisely the individual that an artist would take for the type of a manly, intelligent, frank, handsome, weather-beaten British sailor. Could I say more in his praise?

Having said thus much respecting the performances of the Otaria, it may be expected that I should say somewhat about his structure. The general shape of the body is similar to that of our ordinary seals. The neck is exceedingly strong, and so long that it gives the fore limbs the appearance of springing from the centre of the body as the animal stands upright.

The head reminds one of that of a huge mastiff, although from the excessively full, prominent dark eye, and almost entire absence of external ear, the expression is different. The jaws are massive, carry well-developed canine teeth, and obviously possess immense power. The fur, which is shining and lustrous, does not differ remarkably in its character from that of our ordinary Phocæ. Its colour is a rich umber-brown, the back of the neck being of a pale yellow-brown; the muzzle and paddles approach to black.

The most interesting portions of the animal are those which are evidently adapted to its aquatic habits when in its native seas. The fore limbs are fashioned into broad fin-like paddles, like those of the common seals. The hinder limbs are very peculiar; the bones of the legs, along with the tail, seem to form what may be termed a continuation of the body, so that when the animal stands, it is supported on a kind of tripod, consisting of the two fore limbs in front, and the conjoined hind limbs posteriorly. As it walks, the fore limbs are used in a very flaccid, fin-like manner, and the hind feet are employed with a gait that reminds one of the walking of a man with his ankles bound together.

These hind feet are excessively peculiar. They are exceedingly flat and fin-like. Each has five well-developed toes, connected by a web, which extends far beyond them, so that the nails or claws appear on the back of the fin, and not at the extremity. These nails are employed by the animal to scratch itself when lying down, and appear to have no other use.

All the actions and postures of the animal are most singular. At times it reposes on the belly, spreading out all four limbs nearly at right angles to the body. When in this position it looks very much like an elongated turtle. At other times, whilst retaining the position of the anterior part of the body, it twists the hinder part so as to raise one of the hinder fins in the air, moving it after the manner of a fan. In fact, every movement is *outré* and peculiar, and affords a fund of material for interesting observation.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

THE news of the suppression of a threatened outbreak at Valencia has been quickly followed by that of the fall of the Narvaez Ministry and the return of Marshal O'Donnell to power. It is now some months since it was whispered that something stirring was going to take place in Spanish politics, and the continuance of the Narvaez Ministry has long been pronounced to be impossible. The insurrection at Valencia was suppressed before it had assumed any importance, and no one would have thought more of it had it not been that the name of M. Olozaga was coupled with it. How far he was really implicated is another matter, but an outbreak which was supposed to be countenanced by a man who was one of the Progresista party, and had once been President of the Council, could not fail to attract attention. Nor has it been without a considerable result. In Spain, a revolution that does not succeed often produces an effect totally out of apparent proportion to its own insignificance. It is a warning to the Court that things are going wrong, and unless the Court is prepared to let things go wrong and take its chance, it may feel itself obliged to alter the character of the Government for the moment, although outward security may be restored at once by the successful use of military force. The nominal object of the disturbance at Valencia was, in the existing state of things, idle and foolish. It is absurd to rise against the Queen and to try to turn her off her throne, when there is no one to take her place. If a good and wise King, acceptable to the nation and willing to devote himself to the thankless task of keeping Spaniards in the right road, were to be had at a moment's notice, it might be worth while to send Queen Isabella and her poor creature of a husband over the frontier. But no such King is to be got, and a union with Portugal, although a dream of ambitious politicians, is alien to the feelings both of Portuguese and Spaniards, and is not likely to suit the capabilities of the young King of Portugal, or to recommend itself to the timid and cautious character of the father. Few nations contiguous to each other, and allied by ties of religion, cognate language, and substantial interests, are really so strange to each other as Spain and Portugal; and few persons who live near the upper waters of the Tagus have any more knowledge of those who live near its mouth, or feel any more concern about them, than the dwellers on the Vistula have or feel with regard to the dwellers on the Rhine. The Queen's Government is an evil which those Spaniards who deplore it must endure, as they cannot cure it; and nothing can be worse for Spain than that those who know this, and only wish to improve the government, should follow the old silly rule of Spanish politics, rush into an extreme of violence, and get up a revolution in order to change a Ministry. It is true that in this instance the desired result has been obtained. The Ministry has been changed, and O'Donnell, who is at least more acceptable to the Progresistas than Narvaez is, has been called once more to power. But Ministries that owe their origin to the sword have an unstable existence in Spain; not perhaps that they are not as likely to last a few months as Ministries created by a Court intrigue, but they carry with them the inherent vice of all Spanish political arrangements. They are only vicissitudes in the war of extreme parties, not means by which the nation is thought to govern itself, and to take advantage of the great opportunities within its grasp. O'Donnell is probably the best Minister Spain has had since Espartero, but the very fact that he owes his return to power to a pressure put upon the Court, and not to any national conviction that he and the principles he represents are what the nation wants, will hamper him at every turn, and may perhaps make barren and unprofitable all his efforts to put things on a better footing.

This tendency to violent action is the constant curse of Spanish politics, and it seems that no Spaniard, except perhaps Espartero, has been able to free himself from it. The Progresistas have an excellent cause, but they manage a good cause just as their adversaries manage a bad one. There is a fight, actual or imminent, and then a scramble for places, and then floods of hot foolish debating, and then a Court intrigue to swamp the whole thing. The favourites of the Court in their turn yield, sooner or later, to opponents who manage to frighten the Court, and the weary round begins again. If there were only ten men in Spain of courage and common sense, Spain would, like the old City of the Plain, be quite a different place, and might be spared the torrents of confusion that are always falling on it. The quiet persistent action of men with a reasonable political creed, who can explain what they want and why they want it, and can bear to wait till they can get it, is what Spain needs above all things. The Progresistas, for example, abstain from voting at all elections, and have done so since the Miraflores Ministry issued a circular ordering an amount of interference in the elections which the Progresistas chose to think outrageous. There could be no doubt that the circular was outrageous, if Spanish elections are supposed to be pure and free; and the party opposed to the Government of the day has not very much chance against the Ministry, whether a circular is issued or not. But to abstain from voting under such circumstances is to sap the political life of a nation. It is only by using political power that men learn to use it, and if a great party merely leaves the field clear to its opponents it cripples the energies and narrows the views of the whole nation, without doing itself any good. The objects aimed at by the Progresistas, as is always the case with untutored politicians, as far too large. They want to have a new order of things altogether—to crush their opponents, and then set to work, under a new Constitution, to improve the state of Spain. It would be much better if they began at the beginning instead of at the end. There is something far more necessary to Spain than a new Constitution, and that is the construction of roads to railway stations. Means of communication will do far more for the country than any political change can do; and if to roads were added the improvement of rivers, so as to make them at once navigable and available for irrigation, the increase of the national wealth would be incalculable. A Progresista leader who would show how these improvements could be made, who would calculate the cost, and din into the dense minds of his countrymen how amply this cost would be repaid, would do infinitely more good than if he got up a hundred pronunciamentos. The Progresistas might also do something to enlighten those around them on the elementary truths of political economy, and insist on the egregious folly of a country like Spain, which is naturally a great exporting country of raw produce, nipping trade in the bud by a system of protection that even in Austria would scarcely be tolerated. It is dull work, undoubtedly, going into statistics of imports and exports, instead of bribing or worrying subaltern officers into getting up a mock revolution; but what is dull happens in this case to be useful, and what is exciting happens in this case to be about as bad for the country as anything can be.

As the writer of an able and exhaustive article on Spain in a recent number of the *North British* remarked, Spain, in spite of everything, does go forward. Undoubtedly it does. The clergy have much less power than they had, and waste a smaller portion of the national wealth. The Queen sees that there must be some limit to Court intrigues. Railways are bringing Spain into communication with foreign countries, and one part of Spain into communication with another; and it is even beginning to dawn upon the Spanish mind, in a faint, confused way, that it would answer to be honest to foreign creditors. Even revolutions are better managed than they used to be; and if a Ministry must come in with a silly little plot somewhere, just as the entrance of the heroes of melodrama is heralded with a little smoke and smell and noise, there could hardly be less of it than there has been now at Valencia. But there is no reason to suppose that the advance of Spain will be quick as well as sure. It has great elements of backwardness in it, and they will keep it back for a long time. When in private life disputants draw knives, and in public life disputants jockey each other with counter-revolutions, political prosperity, we may be sure, is some way off. The railways in Spain are doing great good to the country, but, as a rule, Spanish railways do not pay. At this moment Spanish railway securities are a drug in the Continental market, and it does not therefore follow that, because railways have been made in Spain, railways will continue to be made. The ecclesiastical and national land have sold well, and helped the Exchequer in times of great difficulty; but the Spaniards, like many other people, have a mania for possessing land, and will bring out their hoards to buy what they do not use when they have bought it. The real profit got out of land in Spain is amazingly small. There are vast estates in the corn and olive districts, stretching as far as the eye can see, which do not bring in to their possessor a clear five hundred a year. The cultivators are little better than savages; the managers are little better than swindlers; and the roads are little better than streams of mud; and so the land yields produce without the produce yielding revenue. The change that will really benefit Spain is a change in the Spaniards themselves, and Spain will not get on much until the national character is altered for the better. Time and favourable circumstances do alter national character. The Irish navvy in America learns to wear his black coat and trousers in the morning with all the ease displayed by the American around him. Scotchmen learn, when they have been in England some time, to spend Sunday in a decent and Christian manner. Continentalists who travel here get to understand the purpose of a washing stand. But then all these great mental changes take time, and it will take time for the Spaniards to become sensible, quiet politicians, eschewing new constitutions, and aiming at such humble things as station roads and wines that do not taste of the skin. Even in their present unsatisfactory condition, however, it is better that they should have a capable than an incapable Minister; and so they may be congratulated on the change which has substituted O'Donnell for Narvaez, although neither under O'Donnell nor under any one else can they hope to get credit and security and respectability very fast.—*Saturday Review*, June 24th.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

MOVING.—THE OLD HOUSE AND THE NEW ONE.—Almost all of us know what it is to "change house"—to go off from our old haunts, the corners we have loved so well, the time-worn ways of home, and install ourselves in some new domicile, where everything is new, strange, and unsettled. There are few things in life so full of discomfort. The more a man sees of the world, the more is he disposed to believe that a certain routine—a sort of quiet monotony in the general tenor of life—is one of the choicest aids to happiness. In fact, until the same "dull monotony," as some call it, be established, the real enjoyment of variety can never be experienced. There can be no furlough where there is no discipline. The business of life, besides, requires that even the idlest and most indolent of us should have a certain method. There must be meal-times, and these, let me observe, are in a great measure the determining influences which render us active, energetic, and useful, or dispose us to sloth, neglect, and good-for-nothingness. Tell me when a man eats, and I will tell you when he works. We are, in a word, far more slaves to ourselves than we like to acknowledge; but I am decidedly inclined to believe that, on the whole, the servitude works well. Now the house we live in for a number of years cannot fail to exert a great influence over us. The same places impress the same trains of thought, till at last we give ourselves up to a ritual, in which the drawing-room, the dining-room, and the study are the masters, and certain inanimate objects, on which we scarcely bestow a thought, become our impulses and our directors. With a change of house all this is revolutionised. You have to plot out your home—that is your life—anew. You have to discuss aspects and views, the points of the compass, and the prevailing winds—to balance with yourself the advantages of the rising against the setting sun—to think where you can sleep most profoundly, and dine most snugly; and above all, if a man of my temperament, where you can install yourself in a so-called study, a spot religiously believed sacred to meditation and labour, but in sober reality a little Sleep Hollow of refuge, dedicated to that noble pastime that is said to pave a disreputable region—a pastime which, in all its vague unreality, I would not exchange for many a practised tangible pleasure. With a change of house all these devolve upon you. You cannot begin the daily work of life till they be determined, nor can you determine them without a constant reference to the past. Your drawing-room may be larger and loftier, your study may offer more space or accommodation; but depend upon it there will always be something, be it insignificant or small, to regret—something in which the by-gone will contrast favourably with the present. That this is a condition of human thought, I am inclined to believe: at least all my friends who have been married a second time have confidently imparted to me something that would go far to confirm it. How long is it, too, before you can reconcile yourself to the new ways about you! There is a perpetual distraction in the sight of new objects, very jarring and uncomfortable; things which had no pretention to press themselves upon your thoughts stand obtrusively forward and ask to be considered; and, last of all, nobody can find anything. It is either locked up in the green packing-case or the brown box, or it has been left behind, or perhaps stolen. Scores of useless old trumperies are sure to be transported—things that could not possibly pay for the carriage, but which have an immense value in your servants' eyes, if only that they guarantee the immaculate integrity that remembered them. These, like poor relations, will thrust themselves reproachfully in your way at every moment, and it will be weeks before the last of them shall be consigned to its appropriate *oubliette*.—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DISABLED AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—The *New York Post* says:—The Bureau of Employment for Disabled and Discharged Soldiers is now in full operation, and we learn that employers of labour are already to some extent availing themselves of its services to secure workmen among the discharged and disabled soldiers of the Union armies. The armies are now breaking up, and several hundred thousand men will presently return to their homes. A considerable proportion of these men will go back to their farms, or to their former business, which has been kept open for them by relatives or partners. But the greater part of this host of men will have to begin life anew. It is the duty of all good citizens to lend their help to make this beginning as little difficult as possible. It should be remembered by employers of labour that the men who have served their country in the army and navy have gained an important quality by their experiences of war. They have come to understand the value of united effort and discipline. A few instances, culled from the books of the office, will show that some are already aware of this fact. Seven men were engaged last week, and sent out to Steuben county, in this State, to work on a large farm. A nurseryman has filed an application for thirty-five one-armed men to sell plants. One night last winter a soldier on picket guard before Petersburg received a shot in the leg, which ultimately made amputation necessary. He received an honourable discharge when he recovered from his hurt, and returned to this city. A few days ago the Architectural Iron Works here needed a clerk; they engaged this disabled soldier, and he is thus comfortably provided for. The Excelsior Iron Works, also, last week, made places for two discharged soldiers. Other instances could be mentioned, but these will show that some employers are aware of the advantage they have in getting the services of good men from the armies. 1495 applications have been registered by discharged soldiers, who desire steady employment. Of this number 501 have got places through the agency of the bureau, of whom about 100 were disabled by the loss of an arm, a leg, an eye, or fingers, or by a stiff limb. Of the whole number of applicants, 360 were thus crippled.

BLAZING WITH DIAMONDS.—The Roman princesses, blazing with diamonds, is a sight well worth seeing; and should you have a weakness for these things, you may gratify it by attending one of the great charity balls which the high Roman families patronise. You may also see them at the reception of the ambassadors, which are open to all attired in proper costume. At one of these, given by the French ambassador, there sat, during the greater part of the evening, six ladies, side by side, literally cuirassed in diamonds—diamonds, too, flashed from their heads, which seemed radiant with a nimbus-like glory; there was a fascination in the brilliancy, though the eyes ached from the splendour. The possessors of these gems were Roman princesses, in whose families the jewels have been preserved for many centuries.

CYNICAL SENTIMENTS.—A good-natured fellow is another name for a fool. To gain the name, do your friends' dirty work without hope of thanks or reward. Why doctors give advice gratis is because it is generally worth nothing. A modern belle and a pauper are much alike. Each tries to gain a settlement—one by a marriage, the other by a parish. When two women are seen talking earnestly together, an affidavit may be taken that the subject of their conversation is dress, or, if married, their husbands. No man's character is so black but what it may be cleaned by gold, if only enough of the metal be used. Love in men is like the distemper in dogs. Neither puppies nor men are worth anything until they have had it. A woman is always ready to praise a friend's dress—when she wants to get a new one out of her husband. A proverbially easy man is the hardest to deal with. The horse-leech had only one daughter, says the proverb, and she cried continually, "Give, give!" but the family must have been larger, since each husband fancies he has married her.

THE AMERICAN SCULPTOR STORY.—Private letters received from Rome state that Mr. Story's statue of Saul, which made part of the collection of objects of art which were sent to the Dublin Exhibition from Rome—the Saul being specially forwarded to the exhibition at the request of the Pope—has been sold to an English gentleman, Sir Francis Goldsmid, to go to his country seat at Buckland. Sir Francis bought the statue on the strength of its reputation, without having seen it. The same artist has also disposed of his new statue, the Medea, to another English purchaser.

DOMESTIC MAGAZINES.—Wives who are always "blowing up" their husbands.

"Shall I have your hand?" said an exquisite to a belle, as the dance was about to commence. "With all my heart," was the soft response.

Why should a quill pen never be used in inditing a secret matter? Because it is apt to *split*.

SEAT OF WAR.—Many persons have anxiously examined the map to find the "seat of war." Fubbs says he found it last summer without a map. He discovered it by sitting down on a wasp's nest in a hay-field.

It not unfrequently happens that manners are best learned from the unmannerly.

The oath of allegiance has been taken by 790 citizens of Savannah since February 1st.

A mechanic having taken a new apprentice, awoke him the first morning at a very early hour, by calling out that the family were sitting down to breakfast. "Thank you," said the boy," as he turned over in his bed to adjust himself for a new nap, "thank you, but I never eat anything during the night."

It is only those who have done nothing who fancy they can do everything.

You may gather a rich harvest of knowledge by reading, but thought is the winnowing machine.

Well may every act and every silent thought, deep-hidden though they be, tend to the great hereafter.

Talk of fame and romance—all the glory and adventure in the world are not worth one hour of domestic bliss.

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DENTAL SURGERY, Pitt-street North, Established 23 Years. Dr. J. EMANUEL, Doctor of Dental Surgery, by Diploma dated 1836.—Artificial teeth mounted on gold plate, or the patent pink vulcanite. Teeth and stumps extracted. Teeth stopped with Dr. E.'s own gold cement. Teeth cleansed from tartar. Children's teeth regulated. (Charges in accordance with person's circumstances.) Continental languages spoken. Surgery, Pitt-street North, two doors from King-street, opposite Toogood's Hotel. ☞ Observe, 30 years' practice.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, of George-street, continues to supply artificial teeth, on gold and the patent vulcanite. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth stopped with gold cement. Teeth extracted. Charges moderate. ☞ Observe the address, 328, George-street, near Hunter-street.

TEETH EXTRACTED by Mr. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, at his private residence, 80, Forbes-st., Wl'mloo.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Till the discovery of this healing ointment, how many sufferers miserably sunk under bad legs, ulcerations, scrofulous sores, and glandular swellings! Holloway's ointment has inaugurated a new era; all may use it and be cured. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists.

TO INVALIDS.—DAVENPORT'S TONIC SYRUP. —This syrup is a compound containing various elements requisite for a healthy sustenance of the body, and is found particularly serviceable in cases of debility arising from residence in warm climates, long sickness, or excessive fatigue. Strumous disease or scrofula is rapidly subdued by its influence. In all cases of debility, emaciation, indigestion, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, and lassitude, it is speedily efficacious. By the continuance of its administration for a few weeks, the most deteriorated constitution may be wholly restored to health.

Prepared by John T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, W.C., London, from a prescription of Dr. J. Collis Browne's; and sold wholesale by his agents in Sydney, Messrs. WORMS and CO., and retail by all chemists.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during 35 years, emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond street, London; and sold by all chemists throughout the world.

Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street; and Messrs. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.—The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Powell by William Boards, Esq., an extensive Agriculturist and Land Agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"DEAR SIR,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and when going to bed at night, took a tablespoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling, as I do, fully assured of its efficacy.

I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

Prepared solely by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars-road, London; and sold in bottles only by all chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia.

Ask for Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.

The genuine has the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," engraved upon the Government stamp.

THE ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented and manufactured by RICHARD FREEMAN.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Spasms, Neuralgia, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hooping Coughs, Asthma immediately relieved, and most cases cured, by FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE. It is largely employed in hospital and private practice by the highest members of the medical profession as a remedy of intrinsic value in the above diseases. In tropical climates it is used, par excellence, as the remedy in Cholera, Diarrhœa, and Dysentery.

The Right Honorable Earl Russell graciously transmitted to me, R. Freeman, the inventor and manufacturer of Chlorodyne, the following extract of a despatch from Acting Consul Webb, dated Manila, September 17th, 1865:—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects in epidemic Cholera has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives."

Numerous testimonials from the most eminent members of the medical profession enclosed with each bottle; also full and explicit directions. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each, by the inventor, RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmaceutist, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S.; and by all chemists. None genuine without the words, "Freeman's Original Chlorodyne" on the stamp around each bottle.

Wholesale agents, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR HORSES.—Spring and Autumn are the seasons the Condition of Horses ought to be looked to, when they are generally rough coated, hide bound, and altogether debilitated and out of tone, perhaps proceeding from irregular or over reached exercise, musty, or innutritious feeding, which always causes worms, and induces the most destructive disorders, even to the death of the horse; but may in such seasons be entirely eradicated by administering GIBTON'S ORIGINAL WORM AND CONDITION POWDERS, they being easily given, and without any alteration necessary in either feeding or exercise. See his treatise on the care of the HORSE, one of which is enclosed in each package.

The public are particularly requested to observe that the signature of Robt N. Gibton is on each wrapper. Sole Wholesale Agent, W. EDWARDS, 67, St. Paul's, London. Sold by most respectable Chemists.

SARSAPARILLA—the great Purifier of the Blood.—The best and cheapest preparation is HODGKINSON'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT of the RED JAMAICA SARSPARILLA. Being in a concentrated form, it is more portable and efficacious than any other fluid. Sold in bottles at 3s and 5s 6d each. Sole agents for Australia, A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

EAU DE VICHY.—This natural mineral water to be had wholesale or retail, at Jenkins's, 252, George-st.

SULPHURIC ACID.—The undersigned having completed their extensive works for the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid or Oil of Vitriol, are now able to supply consumers with any quantity. They guarantee it to be free from all impurities, and to be equal in quality and strength to the best English acid.

Price, in parcels of one ton, 3d. per lb.
Ditto ditto five t ns, 2½d, ditto.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 181, Pitt-street.

CLEANLINESS.—A Stove most Brilliantly Polished in two minutes, for less than One Farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered BLACK LEAD, a new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted, and is a preservative of furniture from the injurious effects of the common articles now in use, as it creates no dust, and requires comparatively no labour.

Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d, 2d, 4d, and 1s.

The advantages of this excellent chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quality required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat. (See specimen on the sides of each block.) 12, Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

CONFECTIONERY of every description, including medicated lozenges, refined liquorice, jujubes, jams, jellies, marmalade, &c., manufactured by steam-power, by J. CHILLINGWORTH and CO. (J. C. formerly senior partner of the firm of Smith and Co., Fell-street, London, and of the firm of Chillingworth, Smith, and Co., Messina), 116 and 117, Holborn Hill, London, E. C., successors to G. Moore and Co., Manufacturing and Export Confectioners. Established 1750.
London bankers: Messrs. Robarts and Co.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION.—Established 1820. The following articles, of the best quality, for Sporting and Military purposes, may be had of all gunmakers and dealers in gunpowder.
TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS
Chemically prepared Cloth, Felt, and Paper Waddings
Cartridge Cases for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances.
FREDERICK JOYCE and CO., Patentees and Manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames-street, London, E.C. Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.
Wholesale only.

OAKEY and SONS' WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH EMERY, BLACK LEAD, &c.
JOHN OAKEY and SONS,
Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Glass and Emery Paper and Glass Cloth, India-rubber Knife-boards, &c.
Wellington Mills,
172, Blackfriars Road, S., London.

M'CARROLL, PITT-STREET.

A little time since, a very rich man,
Engaged in the trade very deep,
Retiring to rest, was devising a plan
That troubled him much in his sleep.

He had dreams in the night disturbing his rest,
All around him was quiet and still;
Little sleep could be got—he was sorely oppressed,
For his thoughts and his dreams were on PHIL.

He's a "thorn in my side"—then he'd start up and wake,
And again begin turning about:
"I wonder how much ready cash he would take
To give up the trade and go out."

Next morning he rose. The first thing he did
Was to go to M'Carroll and try
If money could tempt him, and made him a bid
With which he made certain he'd buy.

He said, "Phil. M'Carroll, I now give you best;
I fairly confess I am beat
You've beat me in trade, you've deprived me of rest—
Now let us see if we can meet.

"I've plenty of money—perhaps more than my share—
Now tell me how much you will take
To give up your trade—the cash shall be there,
And the terms shall be any you make.

PHIL. looked, and he smiled, and he quietly said,
"As to cash, you can plenty put down;
But then I must tell you, to purchase my trade
You must first buy VICTORIA'S CROWN!"

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hind quarter of mutton	5d	Spice beef ..	.. 5d
Fore ditto ditto ..	3½d	Round beef, cooked	.. 4d
By whole or half sheep.	5d	German sausage	.. 4d
Mutton chops ..	5½d	Black pudding	.. 3d
Rump steak ..	4d	Beef sausage..	.. 3d
Beef steak ..	3d	Pork ditto ..	.. 6d
Boiling beef ..	3d	Legs of pork ..	.. 6d
Corned beef ..	3d	Loins of pork ..	.. 7d
Best ribs of roast beef..	3d	Veal ..	.. 5d
Sirloin ditto ..	4d	Suet ..	.. 6d
Hind quarter beef	3d	Beef hams, by the whole	3d
Fore quarter beef	2½d	Ditto, by the piece	.. 4d
White pudding	4d	Brawn ..	.. 8d
Ox tongues, each	1s 6d	Tripe ..	.. 4d

PHILIP M'CARROLL.
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern;
Corner Pitt and Market streets, Sydney;
William-street, Woolloomooloo;
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road;
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, close to the watch-house.

LIVERPOOL-STREET SAW MILLS.—For SALE,
Oregon deals, planks, and scantling
Ditto T. and G. ½-inch upwards
American T. and G. W. P. and shelving
Ditto clear pine, thicknesses
Colonial pine, cargo logs and boards
Cedar, ditto ditto
Colonial hardwood—all dimensions or cut to order
Baltic deals, solid and cut
Shingles, V. D. L., and forest oak
Palings, ditto and colonial
Laths, sawn and split
Wooden buildings to order
Doors, sashes, sash doors, French casements, &c.
Skirtings, mouldings, architraves, beads, &c.
Cases and boxes in any quantity
Sawing and planing executed at the lowest prices
Joinery work of all descriptions.
Prices reduced to the lowest possible scale. ☞ A liberal discount in all cases to the trade.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SALE, the Waste WOOD at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills. Parties disposed to purchase it for one year from the 1st of October next can learn particulars by applying at the Mills.

TIMBER, rough and dressed, of all descriptions; doors, sashes, F. casements, skirtings, mouldings, architraves, rolls, beads, and turnery, shingles, laths, and fencing stuff. H. MOON, Duguid's Wharf.

THE UNDERSIGNED BUYS FOR CASH Cargoes of
Cedar
Pine
Hardwood
Shingles, &c. } afloat.
H. MOON, Duguid's Wharf.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

600,000 BEST H. T. and Forest Oak Shingles. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

800,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE of every description, and Colonial Hardwood; Doors, Dashes, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER, Albion Wharf.

OARS, OARS.—1000 Ash OARS, 10 to 20 feet. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER, Albion Wf.

PITCH PINE, T. and G., a small lot of Palings, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER.

SPARS.—Round Spars of every description. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER, Albion Wharf

SLATES.—50,000 best Bangor SLATES, 24 x 12, 22 x 12, 20 x 10, and 18 x 10. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated; galvanized iron tubing. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE Chimney-Pieces, with Register Grates to match. R. WYNNE'S Stores.

PACKING CASES and Straw for SALE, cheap. R. WYNNE'S Stores.

COLONIAL-MADE Buggies, of all kinds; Waggons, Sociables, Phaetons, Dogcarts. T. Moore, 203, S. H. Rd.

SOCIABLE, equal to new, £20; capital Dogcart, £21; light 4-wheel Dogcart, for a cob, £22; new Spring-cart, £14. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, strong Bay HORSE, new Spring-cart and Harness, takes a ton anywhere; also light Dray and Harness, cheap. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES.—Several new and second-hand ones, cheap, at GIBSON'S, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

PAIR Buggy PONIES, sound and stanch, £20. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

PAIR strong journey HORSES, £30. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 282, Pitt-street.

THOROUGH-BRED STALLIONS for SALE.—OXIDE, by ASSOCIATE (imported), out of GIPSY, by REMEMBRANCER (imported), her dam by OISEAU, &c.
ASSOCIATE (imported), by LITTLE JOHN, out of ALLY, by PARTISAN, dam of TROS.
OXIDE is unequalled by any blood horse in the colony for bone and substance, combined with quality. He may be seen at FLEURS, St. Mary's, South Creek, on application to Mr. RODD.

WOODEN HOUSE, 31 x 12, 10 feet 3 high, in three apartments, having French and other doors; in good condition; removable at any time. Apply to J. A. THOMPSON, 54, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, near Ashfield, a well-finished 5-roomed Brick Verandah COTTAGE, slated; detached kitchen and stable, good well of water; 3½ acres of good garden land, trenched, and enclosed with paling fence. Apply 670, George-street.

QUEENSLAND.—For SALE, a first-class RUN, the property of the late Hon. Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., on the Balonne River, Queensland, embracing an area of 250 square miles, with 40 miles river frontage, together with 1000 head of mixed Store Cattle, and right of brand. ESTIMATED CAPABILITIES, 60,000 SHEEP. The Improvements consist of four substantially-built Cattle-yards and three Huts, with every facility for working the present stock. Price and terms moderate. FATTORINI and CO., Stock and Station Agents, 138, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Sheep and Cattle STATIONS, Store SHEEP, and Store CATTLE. FATTORINI and CO., 138, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND STOCK AND STATION AGENCY.—FOXTON, LEITH HAY, and CO beg to intimate that they are prepared to conduct any business connected with Pastoral Pursuits; and to undertake the delivery of every description of Stock for purchasers if required.
East-street, Ipswich, Queensland.

FOR SALE, a number of first and second-class SHEEP and CATTLE STATIONS, lightly stocked and unstocked country, in the Warrego, Kennedy, Leichhardt, Burnett, and Darling Downs Districts.
Also—
7500 ewes, on the Burnett
19,300 ewes, on the Darling Downs
10,400 ewes, in the Leichhardt District
4500 ewes, near Port Denison
35,500 wethers, North-west Burnett
6000 wethers, South Leichhardt
5000 wethers, on the Barcoo
16,000 wethers, Upper Dawson
68,000 wethers, on the Darling Downs.
Delivery after shearing.
And store cattle of every description, in mobs to suit purchasers, from 500 to 3000 head. Also, a complete herd of 6000 head, including some thoroughbred bulls, on liberal terms.
Full particulars can be obtained from FOXTON, LEITH HAY, and CO., Squatters' Exchange, Ipswich, Queensland.

STATIONS.—First-class lightly-stocked STATIONS on the Lachlan, Murrumbidgee, Darling, Paroo, and Bogan Rivers.
In QUEENSLAND,
in the Darling Downs, Leichhardt, Kennedy, and Mitchell districts.
In NEW ZEALAND,
excellent stations, with and without stock.
SMALL STATIONS and NEW COUNTRY, for beginners.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

STORE EWES AND WETHERS.—Store and Fat BULLOCKS and MIXED HERDS.
P. N. TREBECK, 60, Margaret-street.

AUCKLAND PROVINCE, N.Z.—200 ACRES good Farming Land for SALE. Crown title. Apply by letter X, Newtown Post Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
5 young horses from Wollongong
A powerful brown roadster
A bay stallion, by New Warrior
Several cart horses.

BURT and CO. are instructed by John Eales, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 13th instant,
COMET, a dark brown horse, by New Warrior, out of Cassia imported, by Sweetmeat out of Lady Fanny, by Humphrey Clinker out of sister to Mayday, by Ardrossan, Sir Peter, Miss Gunpowder.

Fat Cattle,
At the Victoria Yards, on THURSDAY next.

BURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. George Lane to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on THURSDAY next, at half-past 2 o'clock,
150 head prime cattle, a prime lot.

Superior Imported Welsh Goats.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
Two very superior imported goats, male and female, the latter of which has just kidded.

Broken and Unbroken Horses, at Camperdown.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Thomas M'Alister to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
A batch of upstanding broken and unbroken horses from the Goulburn district.

Fat Bullock and Cow.

F. P. MEARES will sell by auction, at his Depot, on THURSDAY, 14th, at 12 o'clock,
One prime fat bullock and cow, paddock fed.
Terms, cash.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.

At the Homebush Sale Yards, on FRIDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Henry Edwards, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
60 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Mr. Morrisson to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Buyers, Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Mr. James Edrop, to sell at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, on THURSDAY next, 14th September, at 11 o'clock,
170 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. B. Campbell to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
220 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

WILLIAM FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Burton to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
230 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

BEEF. BEEF. BEEF.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Lime-street Wharf, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of carcase beef, from the Hunter.

Wethers. Wethers. Wethers.

JAMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at his Sheds, Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
240 fat wethers.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 14th September, at half after 10 o'clock.

Clearing out of a Grocery and General Store, &c.
Removed for the convenience of Sale to the Auction Rooms, 311, George-street, late Rossiter and Lazarus.

Peremptory Sale of
Oilmen's Stores, Grocery, Tea, Sugar, Oatmeal, Sardines, Oils, Pickles, Bottled Fruits, Starch, Herrings, Wine, Ale, Porter, Hams, Tobacco, Boots, Shoes, Cutlery, Scales, Weights, Weighing Machine, and sundry miscellaneous Articles too numerous to particularise.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 14th September, at half after 10 o'clock, at his Rooms, George-street (late Rossiter and Lazarus),
The above.
Terms, cash—no reserve.

On WEDNESDAY, September 13th, at 11 o'clock.

Hair Brushes
Clothes ditto
Tooth and Nail Brushes
Flesh Brushes
1 case assorted Portemonnaies
Jewellery
Jet Brooches and Bracelets, &c.
Toys, Ornaments
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
In order to close various consignments.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, September 13th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Without reserve. To close consignments.

On THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Diligentia, Porter, master, from London.
All more or less damaged by sea water, viz.—
S in diamond,
762-771—10 cases Brown Windsor Soap, each 2 cwt., in squares
778-779—2 cases best Honey Soap, in tablets
772-779—8 cases assorted Perfumery
23-24—2 cases Gent's all-over Hogskin Saddles, colonial shapes
25—1 case Ladies' Side Saddles, all-over hogskin
36, 37, 38—3 cases Fireproof Safes
21—1 case Papier mache oval Tea Trays, inlaid with pearl
22—1 case I. M. gothic Tables, inlaid with pearl
31-32—2 cases japanned Iron Bedsteads (4-post), with mosquito rods
42-44—4 cases portable Iron Lath Stretchers, assorted colours
28-29—2 cases children's Half-tester Iron Cots, with brass knobs, &c., complete
40—1 case Sponge
39-41—2 cases superior Double-barrel Guns
201-206—6 cases 4-post Iron Bedsteads
33, 34, 35—3 cases Bronze Fenders, steel tops
26-27—2 cases Cruet Frames, cut-glass bottles, and Cake Baskets
90—1 case ½-inch and ¾-inch Flemish Tacks
91—1 case assorted Gig and Carriage Lamps
1-7—7 casks, each 5 cwt., assorted Horseshoes
92-93—2 cases Portable Iron Chairs
96-97—2 cases Waggoners' Whips, 4, 5, and 6 feet
101-103—3 cases Maple-framed Engravings, assorted subjects
66 Packages.

To Ironmongers, Saddlers, Gunsmiths, Furniture Dealers, Perfumers, Coachmakers, Blacksmiths, Dealers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock, viz.,
66 packages, as above.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 15th September.

To China, Glass, and Earthenware Dealers, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of china, glass, and earthenware,
Just landed ex Diligentia,
Comprising
Assorted cut wines
Cut decanters, 4 to a set
Flint wine goblets and ale glasses
Princess and tulip liqueur glasses
Heavy bottomed flint tumblers
Cut tumblers
Pressed tumblers.

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.
Blue figured china tea sets
White and gold tea sets
Blue and figured breakfast sets
White and gold china breakfast sets
Blue figured cups and saucers and muffins
White and gold toilet sets, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Men's Tuscan Hats.

WEDNESDAY, September 13th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, September 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Woolloomooloo, Donald, master, from London,
P over B.
2741—1 case men's tuscan straw hats, case lined, &c.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, September 13th.

Auction Sale of Drapery, &c.

To Drapers, Tailors, Outfitters, Hatters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Invoices of general drapery, woollens, slops, hats, hosiery, fancy goods, &c.
No reserve—terms, liberal.

To close a Consignment previous to departure of the English Mail.

Fancy Doeskins
Fancy Tweeds
Black Doe Trousers
Scotch Tweed Ditto
Men's Miller Mole Ditto
Boys' and Youths' Tweed Ditto
Men's Scotch Twill Shirts
Men's Crimean Shirts
Canadian Felt Hats
Panama Hats, trimmed.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, September 13th.

To Tailors, Woollen Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases of the above.
For positively unreserved sale.
Terms, cash.

Drapery, Clothing, &c.

Now landing ex Woolloomooloo, and Damascus.

THURSDAY, 14th,
FRIDAY, 15th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
Several consignments of drapery, clothing, &c., now landing.
Coloured flannels
Mosquito nets
Knickerbocker winceys
Fancy wool shirts
Scarlet and blue ditto
Cord and mole trousers
Dressed hollands
Rough browns
9-8 prints
Saxony flannels
Electorals
Walking coats
Tweed ditto
Doe trousers
Black sacs
Fancy suits
Black alpacas
Fancy stuffs
Medium shirtings
Terms, liberal.

Melton Shirts
Fancy Crimeans.

THURSDAY, 14th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 14th,
3 cases, each 20 dozen, Melton crimean shirts.
Terms, liberal.

Preliminary.

Damaged Mole Trousers.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Damascus, Murray, master, from London.

THURSDAY, 14th,
FRIDAY, 15th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
— cases damaged mole trousers.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.
Terms, cash.

Boots and Shoes.

Jackson and Son's
Joshua Joseph and Son's
Snow and Bennett's
Edwin Bostock's
F. Bostock's
Clarke and Co.'s.

TUESDAY, 19th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 19th,
120 trunks boots and shoes, from the above favourite manufacturers.
Terms, liberal.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

120 Packages.
Now landing.

To Boot and Shoe Makers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
120 packages boots and shoes, women's and children's new and seasonable goods.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

From the Celebrated House of
F. Bostock, Northampton
E. Bostock, Stafford.

To Boot and Shoe Makers
To Country Buyers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from Messrs. Hyam and Co. to sell by auction, at their Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
80 packages from the above celebrated houses.
Men's split wellingtons
Ditto calf ditto
Men's split half ditto
Ditto calf ditto ditto
Ditto ditto E.S. rivets
Split new brightons, rivets
Patent ditto, kid fronts
French calf ditto ditto
Stout sprig bluchers
Youths' calf ditto, rivets
Boys' ditto ditto
Women's cloth lace
Ditto cashmere E.S.
Ditto kid E.S., M.H.
Children's cashmere E.S. boots
Ditto light E.S., button
Ditto cordovan boots
Ditto balmorals, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

ORDER OF SALE

At the City Mart, 362, George-street,
THIS DAY (Wednesday), 13th September,
At half-past 10.

Ex Thomas Woodward, from Tahiti,
Limejuice
Fungus.

Ex Woolloomooloo, from London,
Morton's Oilmen's Stores.

Ex Melrose and Gordon, from Mauritius,
Balance of the Cargo of
Mauritius Sugars.

At 11,
The Cargo of the New Season Tea,
Ex Music, from Foo Chow.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—As the Sale THIS DAY, is one of unusual extent and importance, it is necessary, in order to enable the auctioneer to conclude within a reasonable time, that intending purchasers should assemble at the Rooms punctually at
Half-past 10,
at which hour the sale will positively commence.
L. E. THRELKELD and CO.
Auctioneers.

Lime Juice
Fungus.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10.

First lot to be offered.
Ex Thomas Woodward.
For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
Ex Thomas Woodward, from Taniti,
W in diamond,
39 packages limejuice—2350 gallons.
D, Nos. 1 to 12. E., Nos. 1 to 11.
23 packages fungus.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores.

Invoice from J. T. Morton, now landing
Ex Woolloomooloo.

WEDNESDAY, 13th September.

Bottled Fruits
Jams
Black Currants.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
Ex Woolloomooloo,
COP in diamond,
Nos. 1 to 50—
50 cases each 2 dozen assorted bottled fruits
51 to 70—
20 ditto 6 ditto ditto 1-lb. jams
71 to 80—
10 ditto 2 ditto ditto black currants
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars.

Balances of the Cargoes, ex Gordon and Melrose.

THIS DAY.

For Sale, without reserve.

Important to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.
At half-past 10.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Boyer, Martineau, and Fourgade, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
Ex Gordon,
No. 1— 5 tons sugar
5—17 ditto
6— 5 ditto
8— 4 ditto
14— 3 ditto
20—11 ditto
23— 4 ditto.
Ex Melrose.
No. 4— 8 tons sugar
5— 2 ditto
7— 4 ditto
8— 8 ditto
9— 9 ditto
33— 1 ditto
15— 4 ditto
17— 8 ditto
21—21 ditto
23— 1 ditto
27— 2 ditto
29—12 ditto
31— 2 ditto
14— 8 ditto
The above are for positive sale, to close the account.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.

THIS DAY.

For Positive Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
B—500 bags bright yellow crystal
C—300 ditto ditto ditto
D—500 ditto ditto ditto
F—140 ditto ditto ditto
P— 93 ditto ditto ditto.
Samples at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FIRST OF THE NEW TEAS.

THE ENTIRE CARGO OF THE "MUSIC,"
Just arrived from Foo Chow,
WITH THE FIRST OF THE NEW CROP.

Highly important to Merchants, Speculators, Shippers, Grocers, Tea Factors, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.
For Positively Unreserved Sale,
At the City Mart, 362, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th September, at 11 o'clock prompt.

The Cargo of Finest Breakfast Congous, ex Music, comprises
2291 Chests Finest Kaisow Breakfast choice-flavoured Congou Tea
2613 Half-chests ditto ditto ditto
1550 Boxes ditto ditto ditto.

☞ The Auctioneers, in introducing THE FIRST SHIPMENT of the NEW CROP, beg respectfully to direct especial attention to the very CHOICE FLAVOUR and SUPERIOR QUALITY of this cargo, which has been selected with great care to suit the requirements of the FAMILY TRADE. The description of Teas imported by MESSRS. BROWN and CO. are so well known by the trade that it is unnecessary to do more than to solicit a trial of the various samples, which may be obtained on application at the Auction Rooms, many of the chops being much superior to any teas that have ever been submitted for public sale in this market.

*** Intending purchasers may obtain samples of each chop in time to test the quality, by applying to the Auctioneers.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. BROWN and CO. to submit to public competition, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of very superior NEW TEAS, just arrived, ex Music, with the first of the new crop.
1—234 chests finest choice kaisou congou
2—114 ditto ditto ditto ditto
3—200 ditto fine kaisou ditto
4—182 ditto ditto ditto ditto
5—166 ditto ditto ditto ditto
6—224 half-chests fine congou
7—355 ditto ditto ditto
8— 90 ditto ditto ditto
9—183 ditto ditto ditto
10—243 ditto ditto ditto
11—100 boxes very choice fine kaisou congou
12—200 ditto ditto ditto ditto
13—200 ditto ditto ditto ditto
14—152 chests fine rich-flavoured kaisou congou
15—288 ditto ditto ditto ditto
16—150 ditto ditto ditto ditto
17—132 ditto ditto ditto ditto
18—131 ditto ditto ditto ditto
19— 90 half-chests finest congou
20—151 ditto ditto ditto
21—358 ditto ditto ditto
22—230 ditto ditto ditto
23—125 ditto superior congou
24—240 ditto ditto ditto
25—200 boxes finest kaisou ditto
26—190 ditto ditto ditto ditto
27—200 ditto ditto ditto ditto
28—160 ditto ditto ditto ditto
29—119 chests finest rich-flavoured kaisou congou
30—115 ditto finest-flavoured breakfast ditto
31— 70 ditto ditto ditto ditto
32—244 half-chests ditto ditto ditto
33—100 ditto ditto ditto ditto
35—238 chests finest orange-flavoured ditto ditto.
36—304 boxes very curious S. O. pekoe
37—213 ditto ditto ditto ditto

☞ Samples are now ready for inspection at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
Terms at sale.

China Preserves.

THIS DAY.

To Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, Confectioners, and others.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, at half-past 10,
Ex Fanny Nicholson,
107 cases chow chow
269 ditto preserved ginger.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Gordon, Watson, from Mauritius.
More or less damaged.

THURSDAY, 14th September.

Important to Grocers, General Dealers, and others.
On Moore's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bonded Stores, on Moore's Wharf, on THURSDAY MORNING, at half-past 10,
Ex Gordon.
The damaged portion of the cargo of sugar from Mauritius, comprising
Series 11—12 bags sugar
30— 5 ditto ditto (crystal)
30— 6 ditto ditto
18 to 21—40 ditto ditto (crystal)
10—10 ditto ditto
12 to 13—44 ditto ditto (crystal)
28—16 ditto ditto
33 to 36—20 ditto ditto
13 to 15—28 ditto ditto
16 to 17—10 ditto ditto
26 to 27—51 ditto ditto
17 to 18—23 ditto ditto
21 to 24—17 ditto ditto (crystal)
8 to 9—17 ditto ditto
1—25 ditto ditto
1 to 2—18 ditto ditto
2 to 4—41 ditto ditto
31— 5 ditto ditto
4 to 7—58 ditto ditto
No mark—37 ditto ditto
Washed out—21 ditto ditto
Total 504 bags.
Terms, cash.

Attractive Unreserved Sale.

CHOICE WINES, SPIRITS, BOTTLED BEER, LIQUEURS, SCOTCH WHISKY, &c, &c.
For Positive Sale,

At the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, 19th September, at 11 o'clock.

Most important
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Shippers, Hotel Keepers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.
For positive sale, to close several shipments.
Comprising
Offley and Co.'s celebrated Choice Old Port Wine
Finest Amontillado Sherry
Superior Montillo and Fine Madeira
Hennessy's and Vinegrowers' Brandy
Finest Scotch Whisky
Key brand Geneva
Liqueurs, assorted
Ale and Porter
Bass's, Salt's, and Tennant's Bottled Ale.

☞ Samples will be on view day prior to sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. William Wolfen and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY, 19th September, at 11 o'clock prompt.
Several new shipments, now landing, of choice wines, spirits, beer, &c.,
Comprising
WINES.
56 cases white seal Amontillado, ex Diligentia
6 quarter-casks superior Montillo, ex ditto
45 ditto ditto Amontillado, ex ditto
24 ditto ditto pale sherry
5 hogsheads tawny old port
41 quarter-casks ditto ditto
8 ditto madeira, ex Queen Bee
11 ditto 4-diamond sherry, ex Lady Alicia
6 quarter-casks Cramp, Sutor, and Co.'s sherry, 4-grape, ex British Peer
6 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 5-grape, ditto
4 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 6-grape, ditto
No. 2—52 cases Offley's port, ex City of Madras
2—24 ditto ditto ditto, ex Lammermuir
3—48 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
4—49 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
4—57 ditto ditto dito, ex City of Madras
6—47 ditto ditto ditto, ex ditto
6—40 ditto ditto ditto, ex Lammermuir.
BRANDY.
4 hogsheads Vinegrowers' pale brandy, ex Walter Hood
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto, ex ditto
4 hogsheads Hennessy's pale ditto, ex Silver Eagle
15 quarter-casks Martell's dark ditto, ex Nineveh
5 hogsheads Hennessy's ditto, ex British Peer
4 ditto ditto pale ditto, ex ditto
10 ditto ditto dark ditto, ex Barwon
40 cases Freres' pale brandy, ex Canaan
96 ditto ditto ditto, ex ditto.
WHISKY.
8 quarter-casks Scotch whisky, ex City of Quebec
31 ditto ditto ditto, ex Royal Exchange.
LIQUEURS, &c.
95 cases Bishop's ginger brandy, ex Beemah
9 cases assorted liqueurs, ex Maha Ranee
125 cases "Key" geneva ex Cometia.
ALE.
68 cases, quarts, Bass's ale
84 ditto, ditto, Salt's ditto
14 casks, pints, ditto ditto
44 ditto Tennant's T ale, quarts
11 ditto ditto ditto, pints.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.

On an early day.
For Unreserved Sale, as usual.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on an early day,
Ex Damascus,
109 trunks men's, women's, and children's seasonable boots and shoes.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865.

DAMAGED DECK LIGHTS.
Also,
Whale Lines and Irons.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865, at 11,
On account of whom it may concern,
A quantity of damaged deck lights. Also,
SO in diamond, 1-4,
12 American whale lines
2 dozen ditto ditto irons.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865.

Windsor Soap, Dessert Sets, Stoves.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865, at 11,
5 cases windsor soap
2 packages dessert sets and children's mugs
Registered and half-register stoves.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865.

White Lead, Leather, Weighing Machines, Corks, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 14th September, 1865, at 11,
The above goods.

Axe Handles, Drugs, Venetian Blinds, Saddlery, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, at 11,
The above.

THURSDAY, September 14th.

On the Premises, No. 85, Sussex-street, near the Patent Slip.

Lease of the Premises, having 14 years to run, at a low ground rent.

Stock-in-Trade of Ship Chandlery, Ironmongery, and Sundries.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. has been favoured with instructions from Mr. F. Korff to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 85, Sussex-street, on THURSDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade and effects, and
At 12 o'clock,
The lease of the premises, having 14 years to run, at a low ground rent.
Further particulars will be duly published.

SALES BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Unreserved Sale by Auction, of Beautiful Bronze Castings, from the celebrated Colebrook Dale Foundry.

Just landed ex Damascus.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock,
An elegant variety of cast iron garden seats, chairs, flower-stands, brackets, hat and umbrella stands, ornamental flower holders, hall chairs and tables, &c.
Terms at sale.
The above are now on view.

On THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock,

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Unreserved Auction Sale of
3 Large Handsome Gilt Dinner Services, ironstone china
4 Double Toilet Sets, beautifully enamelled and painted
6 Elegant Dessert Services, new patterns, richly flowered and gilt
4 Breakfast Services, pretty neat patterns
And a small lot of richly-cut Glass.

Just landed ex Damascus.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.
On view this day.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE.
Colebrook Dale Bronze Castings, &c.
Gentlemen furnishing, country buyers, furniture dealers, and others, are invited to inspect this superb shipment, just landed ex Damascus, and now on view at the Rooms of the undersigned prior to sale by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, September 14th, at half-past 10 o'clock.
BRADLEY and NEWTON, Auctioneers.
Old Bank of Australasia.

On THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Highly Important Sale by auction of
54 Cases Superb Modern English Furniture, manufactured by a first-class London House.
Now landing ex Damascus, from London.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, September 14th, at 11 o'clock,
A large shipment of first-class English-manufactured drawing, dining room, and bedroom furniture, consisting of
Elegant walnutwood drawing-room suites (new patterns) covered in figured blue, green, and crimson satin damask, corded rep, and tabaret
Oval, octagonal, and round loo tables
Handsome marqueterie inlaid loo tables
Cabinets, with plate-glass backs and marble slab tops
Walnut canterburies, whatnots, fancy tables
Loo, card, and occasional tables
Folding chairs, sycamore chairs
Spanish mahogany dining-room suites, covered in real morocco and hair cloth
Marble-top washstands and dressing-tables
Oval-shaped toilet glasses
Feather pillows, horsehair
Empty cases, &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Highly Important Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY, September 18th, at 11 o'clock.

To Connoisseurs, Lovers of the Fine Arts, and others.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Masonic Hall, York-street, on an early day.

A Beautiful and rare collection of Modern Oil Paintings and Water Colours, amongst which are some choice specimens by the following distinguished Artists:—

Drummond, R. A.	Fernley
Shayer	Niemann
Horler	Park
Dill	W. Dyce, R.A.
Underhill	Fernley
Brownlow	Walter Williams
A. Montague	Whittle
G. Barret	Rossiter
Poole, R.A.	Nichall, R.A.
Lane, R.A.	Bromley
Morris	Knell
Shalder	W. Cave Thomas,

And other celebrated Artists.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Mr. John Jacobs (who intends leaving the colony) to sell by public auction, on MONDAY, September 18th, at 11 o'clock.
Without reserve,
The whole of his much-admired collection of genuine original oil paintings and water colours, including that celebrated work of art
"Rivalry," by W. Cave Thomas. This magnificent painting was exhibited, a few years since, at the School of Arts, and was universally admired, and is considered by competent judges to be, without doubt, the finest painting in the colony.
"The Canaries," by Mrs. Withers, has been much admired; and a beautiful water-colour, "The last Scene in Lucretia Borgia," and many others, are well worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of works of art.
There is also an etching of Frith's celebrated "Derby Day."
Terms at sale.
Full particulars will be published and catalogues issued as speedily as possible.
The above will be on view in a few days.

CHILIAN WHEAT,
About 2000 Bushels.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex St. Magnus, from Chili.
More or less damaged.

Auction Sale, at Brown's Store, Market Wharf.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at Brown's Stores, Market Wharf, THIS DAY, 13th September, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex St. Magnus, damaged by sea water,
398 bags finest Chilian wheat, slightly damaged
110 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto.
Terms, cash.

SHEET LEAD.
Assorted weight.

Ex Damascus, from London.

For Sale by Auction, on the Circular Quay, opposite the Commissariat Stores.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

To Builders, Contractors, Ironmongers, Plumbers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 13th September, at half-past 2 o'clock,
59 rolls sheet lead,

7	17	23	12 rolls
3½	4	5	6 lbs.

In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

TOBACCO. TOBACCO.

On account of whom it may concern.

35 Half-tierces
NEGROHEAD TOBACCO.
Black Hambro Grape twist.
More or less damaged by sea water.

Ex Diligentia, from London.

For Unreserved Auction Sale,
At Lamb's Bond, Lamb's Wharf,
FRIDAY MORNING.

To Merchants, Speculators, Grocers, Country Buyers, Tobacconists, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bond, Lamb's Wharf, on FRIDAY, 15th September, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Diligentia, damaged by sea water,
MSX,
35 half-tierces black hambro grape negrohead tobacco, viz.,
1, 3, 5, 14-17, 20, 21, 25, 35—11 half-tierces, slightly damaged
2, 4, 6, 7-9, 10-13, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26-34, 36-24 ditto, much ditto.
Terms, cash.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers.
Important and Extensive Auction Sale.

MONDAY, 18th September.

168 Packages
From the celebrated Manufacturers, Bostock and Co.; Edwin Bostock, Stafford; Frederick Bostock, Northampton; and Joshua Joseph and Sons.
Now landing.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 18th September, at 11 o'clock,
168 packages boots and shoes, as above.
New and seasonable goods.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Highly Important
To all interested in the Coasting or New Zealand Trade.

Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction,
The fine fast-sailing British-built, Iron, Centre-board Schooner,
"WEST HARTLEY No. 1,"
Built under special supervision expressly for bar harbours on this Coast, where very light draught is indispensable.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
The centre-board iron schooner,
"WEST HARTLEY No. 1,"
Now under charter (twelve months to run), at £40 per month, clear of all expenses.
The West Hartley is well known to all engaged in the coasting trade. She was built in London, in 1863, under special supervision, regardless of expenses. She is 69 tons register, will carry 185 tons, and is of the following dimensions:
Length, 89 feet
Breadth, 17 feet
Depth of hold, 5 feet 3-10ths.
HER DRAUGHT WHEN LADEN IS ONLY 3 FEET 6 INCHES.
She is fitted with all the most recent improvements, and is in thorough working order. She has earned the reputation of being a first class sea boat, and in speed few vessels of her tonnage can compete with her. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to the day of sale.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Important and Extensive Sale of Choice New and Seasonable Drapery.
Now Landing ex Damascus.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, 13th September.

ALEXANDER GRANT has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at his New Stores, Bank Court, King-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 13th September, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
Consignment new and seasonable drapery, comprising
33 and 36 inch greys
72-inch ditto
Rough browns
9-8 madder pockets
9-8 light ground cambrics
3-4 fancy checked mohairs
French delaines
Silk umbrellas and sun shades
Tom Thumb and fancy ties
Women's and children's hosiery
Men's brown cotton half-hose
White linen damask cloths
Men's white and regatta shirts
New spring tweeds.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Unreserved Sale by Auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 13th September.

To Ironmongers, General Dealers, and others.

MR. HENRY JOSEPH has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, 599, Brickfield hill,
Well-assorted stock of ironmongery, table and pocket cutlery, looking glasses, American tubs and brooms, crockery and glassware, ornaments, kerosene lamps, portemonnaies, fancy goods of all descriptions, &c.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.

UNRESERVED SALE,
By order of the Trustees of the Will of the late Mrs. NASH,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BROADWOOD'S GRAND PIANOFORTE,
SILVER PLATE, PLATED WARE,
CHINA, GLASS, UTENSILS, &c., &c.

CATALOGUES may be obtained on application to Mr. COLLIER, at the rear of the Land Sale Rooms, Pitt-street; or on the Premises, the WOOLPACK FAMILY HOTEL, Parramatta.

THIS DAY, 13th September.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Trustees of the Will of the late Mrs. Nash, to sell by public auction, on the premises, the Woolpack Family Hotel, Parramatta, THIS DAY, 13th September, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior furniture, linen, bedding, silver and plated ware, paintings, engravings, pianoforte, and other requisites of a first-class hotel.
Without the least reserve.
Terms cash.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 15th September, at 11 o'clock,
200 SHARES in the PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY, £1 paid up, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

LAKE GEORGE.

For Positive Sale,
By order of the Mortgagees,
That First-class Country Estate, well known as
WINDRADINE,
the present residence of the Honorable Terence A. Murray, Esq., situated on and overlooking a large sheet of water running into LAKE GEORGE.

With this beautiful property will be sold
6000 SHEEP, more or less
1000 HEAD of CHOICE CATTLE, more or less
In one or more lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 26th September next, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable property.
WINDRADINE is situated about 24 miles from GOULBURN, and comprises a section of purchased land; which is described as all that piece or parcel of land, containing six hundred and forty acres, situated in the county of Argyle, near Lake George; bounded on the north by the section line which divides the grants of the Messrs. Murray, bearing east eighty chains, commencing at the north-east corner of Terence Murray's grant; on the east by the section line south eighty chains; on the south by the section line west eighty chains to the eastern boundary of Terence Murray's grant, and on the west by part of that boundary bearing north eighty chains to the north-east corner of Terence Murray's grant aforesaid, being the land sold as lot 50 in pursuance of advertisement of 21st July, 1835.
The MANSION, which stands on an elevated plateau, overlooking a large sheet of water upwards of a mile in length and of considerable width, is without exception the best country residence in the district. It is built of stone, and finished throughout in the highest style. It contains twelve rooms, spacious hall and large verandah; there is a detached kitchen close to the house, well fitted up, and excellent accommodation for servants, also a stable, with stalls for five horses, and a good coach-house. These latter buildings are all of brick, substantial, and in good order.

With the above property, or in separate lots, to suit the convenience of purchasers, will be sold
6000 SHEEP, more or less, mostly breeding ewes, presently to lamb,
1000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, a large proportion of which are cows, all highly bred, and including many pure-bred Durhams—making the herd, as a whole, the choicest in the Southern Districts.
, As an instance of the character of this herd, it may be mentioned that many of the bull calves have been sold for £26 each, and are readily purchased for the improvement of other herds.

☞ As it is seldom that a property like the above, upon which so large an outlay has been so carefully expended, is brought into the market for absolute sale, Richardson and Wrench beg the particular attention of buyers to it. To those seeking a first-class COUNTRY SEAT, or looking for a few CHOICE FLOCKS, mostly breeding ewes, nearly full fleeced and close upon lambing down, or a small herd of HIGHLY-BRED CATTLE, the above important sale offers the best opportunity of this season; and it being the intention of the vendors to realise the above estate in one or three lots, on the date above-mentioned, a close inspection is invited prior to the day of sale.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where cards to view the homestead will also be issued to intending purchasers.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

QUEENSLAND.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.
(For Positive Sale, 26th September instant.)

On account and risk of the former purchaser, Mr. John Hamilton, and with the concurrence of the Mortgagees.
Those Extensive Stations called
BURNGROVE, and
BIRREGURRA,
Situated at the MACKENZIE RIVER, near the junction of the Comet and Nogoa Rivers; distant about 130 miles from ROCKHAMPTON, by the New Dawson Road, and formerly the property of Messrs. Giblin and Cranston Brothers.

With the above Stations will be sold
5700 SHEEP, more or less,
Teams, Drays, Horses, Milch Cows, Working Stock, and all belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 26th September instant, the above valuable property.
BURNGROVE and BIRREGURRA are situated on the right bank of the RIVER MACKENZIE, near the junction of the Comet and Nogoa Rivers, and occupy a very large area of capital grazing country, embracing about 175 square miles of rich box flats, ironbark ridges, and undulating DOWNS AND PLAINS OF FINE PASTURAGE, abounding in fattening herbage, and affording every variety of feeding ground required for the proper care of sheep. The Run is abundantly supplied with water, having 20 miles frontage to the River, besides being traversed by the Burngrove and several other never-failing creeks. It is surrounded by properties belonging to Messrs. Fyfe, R. Towns and Co., and Headrick, Livermore, and Co.
The improvements comprise a good paddock of 1200 acres, and all necessaries for working the property.
With Burngrove will be sold
5700 SHEEP, more or less,
mostly young, including 2200 ewes, to lamb down during the present month.

☞ As the above property is for absolute sale, on account and risk of a former purchaser, the attention of buyers is particularly directed to it, as affording a first-rate opportunity of securing a really valuable property in complete working order, at the price to be determined by auction.
Terms at sale.

QUEENSLAND.
NORTH KENNEDY DISTRICT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
26th September instant.
By order of the Mortgagees.

That Extensive Richly-grassed Station, called
PENTLAND HILLS,
Comprising the three blocks, Pentland Hills, Mount Pleasant, and Allandale (selected by Mr. T. M'Clelland), situated on the head waters of the ROLLESTON RIVER, about 240 miles from PORT DENISON, and about 110 miles from CLEVELAND BAY; together with sundry IMPROVEMENTS, and
7160 SHEEP, more or less,
All selected from the noted YANDILLA (Darling Downs flocks), and of which over 5000 are to lamb this month.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 26th September instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable pastoral property.
PENTLAND HILLS is situated on the head waters of Rolleston River (locally called the Campaspe), about 60 miles above Black's well-known VICTORIA DOWNS STATION.
It embraces a very large area of country, described as Box Flats, open forest, part ridgy, and table land, all well grassed; also plenty of herbage and SALT BUSH. The Run is irregular in shape, being mostly bounded by ranges; it is about 30 miles long, and described as containing 248 square miles.
The water supply has been ample. Even during the lengthened drought which that part of the country has just passed through, most parts of the run having large permanent lagoons.
The improvements comprise three shepherds' huts, with double yards to each; and several other improvements at the homestead, including wool shed, &c, now in course of erection.
Drays, teams, stores, and working stock to be taken by valuation, in the usual way.
With Pentland Hills will be sold
7160 SHEEP, more or less,
of which about 5900 are ewes, 5000 of which are to lamb during this season.
, These sheep were selected from the noted YANDILLA FLOCKS, on the DARLING DOWNS, and are in first-rate condition.
The intention of the owners to dispose of the above property TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, on the day mentioned, offers an opportunity for a small capitalist to obtain a first-rate investment in a good sheep property which should not be neglected; and RICHARDSON and WRENCH would direct special attention to the sale of this station, and the very favourable time for the purchaser at which it is being offered, as on delivery the lambing will be over, and the clip ready to be taken from the sheep's back.
Terms at sale.

THE GARRYOWEN ESTATE,
including the celebrated Mansion,
GARRYOWEN HOUSE,
and EXTENSIVE IMPROVED DOMAIN.

17 ACRES 2 ROODS, divided by Plunkett, Crescent, and Bay streets from lot 1, and by Wharf Road from Broughton House, and Austenham House, and the grounds attached thereto.

19 ACRES 1 ROOD, at the junction of the Balmain and Wharf Roads, adjoining the Garryowen Orangery and Orchard.

1 ACRE, adjoining lot 1, together with Cottage Residence and other Premises thereon.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th September, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The following well-known valuable suburban properties:—
LOT 1.—GARRYOWEN HOUSE and GROUNDS.
THIS MANSION stands on an area of about 76 feet square.
The ground floor consists of a suite of rooms as follows:—
Front drawing-room, 31 x 21.
Back ditto, 46 x 26.
Divided by folding doors 12 feet wide, falling back to the pier wall.
Dining-room, 31 x 21.
The doors of the drawing-room and dining-room open opposite each other, 10 feet wide each, and slide into the wall on each side of the front hall, showing the whole length of drawing-room, dining-room, and breadth of front hall as one large reception apartment.
Front-hall, opening into staircase and hall. The staircase is of stone, self-supporting and communicating with library and bedrooms, lighted from a dome, forming a very beautiful cupola, with radiated lights of fire stained and enamelled glass.
Breakfast-room.
An adjoining room; a long passage to kitchen.
Kitchen, with fire-place, scullery, pantry, two cellars.
The BEDROOMS are communicated with by the stone staircase, and by a back staircase, and there is a library opening on the gallery fronting the main staircase.
Bath-room, water-closet, &c. Inner yard very large, with house servants' apartments, laundry, servants' hall, all surrounded. Also, a fowl yard and house, enclosed with a stone wall, and a very large yard, surrounded with a stone wall, surmounted with an ornamental paling; five-stall stable, two coach-houses, groom's bedroom, and one shingled shed, the length of one side of the yard, &c.
The house is parapeted, slated, and is surrounded by flagging for a verandah. It stands on high ground, commanding a distant view of the Kurrajong Mountains, the Five Dock land, the waters of Long Cove, the Dry Dock, part of the Parramatta River, Bourke and other islands, and has a water frontage to Long Cove.
There is a tank in the ground, lined with bricks and cemented. There is also a natural spring well.
The ENTRANCE GATES are of wrought iron, supported by pillars in one block of stone, with pedestal and cap.
The avenue is about the eighth of a mile long, forming a serpentine approach. The lawn is sufficiently wooded, and the flower garden lies on each side of the approach as it nears the house, and is stocked with the choicest flowers and shrubs.
The entire domain of GARRYOWEN comprises about 45 ACRES, with a frontage to the Balmain Road, which bounds it on the east, and on the westward it has a frontage to the waters of Long Cove.

LOT 2.—17½ Acres, adjoining Lot 1, with steam saw-mill, engine, forge, and other buildings.

LOT 3.—19¼ Acres of Fine Rich Land, at the junction of the Balmain and Wharf Roads, adjoining the celebrated Garryowen orchard and orangery; a beautiful site.

LOT 4.—1 Acre, adjoining Lot 1, with neat Verandah Cottage, &c., occupied by Mr. Briscoe.

☞ To attract the attention of buyers it is only necessary to state that the above VALUABLE AND DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED PROPERTIES must now be positively sold.
GARRYOWEN, as a Gentleman's SUBURBAN MANSION and ESTATE is not surpassed in extent or for convenience and romantic beauty of position, by any other in the whole of the colonies.
Terms at sale.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.

STONE-BUILT VILLA,
FLAG STAFF HILL, near the RESIDENCE and GROUNDS of E. M. SAYERS, Esq., and well known as the property of Mr. FREY.
By order of the Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, situate in the township of St. Leonards, North Shore, commencing at the north-west corner of lot 9, and bounded on the west by a fence being a line bearing northerly 41 feet; on the north by the property of William Lithgow, being a line being easterly 264 feet; on the east by William-street, being a line bearing southerly 41 feet; and on the south by allotment No. 9, being a line bearing westerly 264 feet to the point of commencement, upon which is erected
A LARGE and COMMODIOUS VILLA RESIDENCE, built of stone, containing, on the ground floor, verandah on two sides, 4 large and lofty rooms unfinished. On the first floor, balcony, 4 rooms and an observatory or tower on the roof; detached kitchen, servants' room, shed, &c., at the rear.

☞ This delightfully situated property is for positive sale, and the auctioneers can with confidence recommend it to the notice of all in search of a choice suburban residence.
From the observatory on the roof of the house there is a MAGNIFICENT PANORAMIC VIEW, which is acknowledged by all to stand unrivalled in beauty or extent by anything in this favourite locality or even in the colonies. It comprises at one glance the whole of the harbour; also Sydney, Balmain, Pyrmont, and the suburbs, reaching beyond Botany Bay to the ocean.
Terms at sale.

UNSTOCKED RUNS.

By Order of the Government of New South Wales.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 2nd October next.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. John Robertson, Minister for Lands, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 2nd October next, at 11 o'clock,
New leases for five years of the several runs of Crown Lands hereinafter mentioned, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the regulations framed in pursuance thereof.
, Full particulars of the boundaries of the several runs may be obtained upon application at Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's Rooms, or from the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 177, of Wednesday, the 23rd August instant.
The special attention of intending purchasers is directed to the following clauses in the conditions under which these leases will be sold, viz:—
The lease of each run for five years will be sold to the person who may offer the highest premium for the purchase thereof, and subject only to the annual rental specified.
The purchaser will be required to pay down at the time of sale, a deposit equivalent to 25 per centum of the premium (if any) offered for the lease, together with the rent computed from the 1st October to the 31st of December, 1865.
These runs will not be liable to assessment under the Increased Assessment and Rent Act of 1858.

No.		Estimated area. Acres.	Rent.
	ALBERT DISTRICT.		
1.	Warroo	32,000	£50
	BLIGH DISTRICT.		
2.	Cobra	12,800	16
	CLARENCE DISTRICT.		
3.	Tomara	14,000	22
4.	Marydale	16,000	25
	DARLING DISTRICT.		
5.	East Tarcoola	53,760	84
	LACHLAN DISTRICT.		
6.	North Hyandra	64,000	100
7.	North-east Willandra	64,000	100
8.	Ticehurst	64,000	100
9.	Salmagundia	23,040	36
10.	Yackerboon	44,800	70
11.	Manna	20,000	32
	MACLEAY DISTRICT.		
12.	Calatine	11,520	18
	MONARO DISTRICT.		
13.	Murrah	10,000	15
14.	Burrow	13,400	21
	MURRUMBIDGEE DISTRICT.		
15.	Cooleman	25,000	39
16.	Nottingham Forest	32,000	50
17.	Bondo	16,000	25
18.	Argalong	16,000	25
19.	Coonargo, block D	20,480	32
20.	Ditto, ditto E.	17,420	28
	NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.		
21.	Glenrock	40,000	63
22.	Tomalla	60,000	94
23.	Moorabeck	20,480	32
	WARREGO DISTRICT.		
24.	West Bogan No. 10	48,500	75
25.	Ditto No. 11	48,500	75
26.	Ditto No. 14	44,500	75
27.	Ditto No. 15	45,500	71
28.	West Bogan, No. 29	39,000	60
29.	Upper Dunlop's Range	43,200	63
30.	Bye	16,000	25
31.	Corongs	16,000	25
	WELLINGTON DISTRICT.		
32.	Upper Bugabudda	16,000	25
33.	Hermitage Plains, T	32,000	50
34.	Ningee	16,000	25
35.	West Bogan, No. 4	45,000	75
36.	Ditto, No. 8	50,000	78
37.	Ditto, No. 9	48,500	75
38.	Jumble Plains, Block C	51,200	80
39.	Cornes Courle	16,000	25
40.	Back Yamma	16,000	25
41.	Cathundrill, No. 2	32,000	50
42.	Back Blowclear	14,000	22

QUEENSLAND.

SPLENDID CATTLE PROPERTIES.

BURNETT and PORT CURTIS DISTRICTS.

For Positive Sale, to close a partnership account, owing to the death of one of the partners and the expiration of term of partnership.
The following well-known and extensive CATTLE STATIONS, viz:—
LOT 1.—MONDURAN,
situated in the BURNETT and WIDE BAY DISTRICTS, on the MAIN ROAD from MARYBOROUGH to GLADSTONE (about equi-distant from each town), with substantial improvements and
6560 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less;
A choice well bred herd, no expense or trouble having been spared to keep up the high character of the cattle. There are now a considerable number of fat beasts ready to be brought to market.

LOT 2.—MILTON,
situated and embracing the whole watershed of the RIVER BOYNE, from its source to within 25 miles of its mouth, where it falls into PORT CURTIS, about 4 miles south of the important and rising TOWN of GLADSTONE.
The improvements on Milton are well built, and comprise every requisite for working a large property.

With this Station will be sold
14,000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less.
A very superior herd, chiefly bred from a good selection of the well known D in diamond brand, from the Richmond River.
There are sufficient horses and mares of good quality on the station to supply all present and future requirements.

, All the above Cattle will be mustered and delivered and Calves under 6 months old given in. Stores, Drays, Teams, Working Stock, and all Belongings to be taken by valuation in the usual way.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect these properties, every facility for which will be afforded on the stations.

Terms, liberal.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co. to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 6th of October next, at 11 o'clock,
The above magnificent cattle properties, full particulars of which may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

☞ Properties of the value of those described above do not require any particular comment further than the direct notice of sale; but as these extensive and valuable runs are brought into the market under peculiar circumstances—viz., "to close a partnership which has expired by effluxion of time, and which cannot be renewed or continued owing to the death of one of the partners, and hence must be realised on the day appointed,"—RICHARDSON and WRENCH would beg to direct special attention to them, and to the advantages which must accrue to their purchaser.
Both properties are within a few days' post, and have easy access to a shipping port.
One has a boiling-down establishment on the next station, and the other within a short drive.
Both have had a very large increase during the year, a great proportion of which will go to the purchaser free of cost.
And both are very lightly stocked.
Neither must it be forgotten that the scarcity of cattle in the Southern colonies, and the long prices at which contracts for forward delivery of every kind of horned stock are now being made, cannot fail to prove a great source of profit to these stations, and that for two or three years at least there is a constant market ready for every beast fit for the butcher and for store stock; and, further, that, as the property must now be absolutely disposed of, for the reasons already given, the vendors are willing to be very liberal in the terms of sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

MONDAY, 9th October.

LEICHHARDT LODGE AND GROUNDS, Newtown Road, well known as the Residence and property of W. H. ALDIS, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 9th October, at 11 o'clock,
That beautifully situated well-known FAMILY MANSION,
LEICHHARDT LODGE,
together with upwards of 3 ACRES of ground, having a frontage of 385 feet to the Newtown Road, extending to Wilson-street, to which it has also an extensive frontage.
The HOUSE is massively built of brick on stone foundations, and contains besides wide verandahs and balconies, 8 large lofty rooms, kitchen, scullery, servants' room, spacious cellars and dairy. There are also stables, coach-house, groom's dwelling, laundry, and other out-offices.
The GROUNDS are tastefully laid out, and comprise lawn, shrubbery, with carriage drive in front of the house, and orchard of full bearing choice trees, garden, and paddocks at the rear.

☞ It is only necessary to state that this favourably situated, valuable suburban estate MUST be POSITIVELY SOLD on the above date, to attract attention. Further particulars will be duly announced, in the meantime CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 13th September.

MOST IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 13th September,
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
IN EQUITY.
TOWN OF TUMUT.
LOT 1—All that block of land being allotment No. 3, section 9, town of Tumut, containing 2 roods, more or less, on which are erected the premises in which the late Mr. Body carried on his business, comprising a WEATHERBOARD STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE, containing large sitting-room, bedroom, dining-room, small office, and at the rear a range of sheds.
LOT 2—All that block of land being part of section 51, Tumut, containing 1 acre. On this block stands the well known STEAM FLOUR-MILL, a substantial 3-storied BRICK BUILDING, fitted with machinery complete and in perfect order.
LOT 3—All that block of land part of section 52, Tumut, containing 5 acres 2 roods, more or less.
LOT 4—All that block of land part of section 54, Tumut, containing 4 acres 2 roods 12 perches, more or less.

BISHOPTHORPE, GLEBE.
99 Years' Leases.
Allotments fronting main Glebe Road
Allotments fronting St. John's Road
Allotments fronting Derwent-street
Allotments fronting Arundel-terrace.
MORT and CO.

BISHOPTHORPE—THE GLEBE.

99 YEARS' LEASES.

ALLOTMENTS FRONTING MAIN GLEBE ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING ST. JOHN'S ROAD
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING DERWENT-STREET and ARUNDEL-TERRACE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 13th September, at 11 o'clock,
Some of the remaining unsold portions of
THE BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE,
the Glebe, comprising
Allotments fronting the Main Glebe Road
Allotments fronting St. John's Road
Allotments fronting Derwent-street and Arundel-terrace.

☞ The rapidity with which the whole of the allotments already leased have been built upon clearly shows the great value of property in this locality, and also that the system of 99 years' leases, and the great advantages arising therefrom are being better understood and acted upon. The tenure is almost equal to a freehold, while it enables the purchaser, at a small annual rent, to secure the land, and expend his capital upon improvements, which will at once yield him A PROFITABLE RETURN FOR HIS MONEY.
Men of limited capital, or small means, would do well to consider the very great inducements which a lease for so long a period presents to them in particular. With nearly all the advantages of a freehold, they are enabled to acquire A REALLY VALUABLE PROPERTY, by payment of a trifling yearly rental.
The allotments have all 40 feet frontages, by depths of from 120 to 145 feet, with back entrances to every lot. The streets in this neighbourhood are now being made, and the main Glebe Road is EQUAL TO ANY STREET IN SYDNEY, while the city is rapidly extending in this direction, so that property in this locality cannot fail to increase in value every year.

LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

DAY OF SALE—2nd OCTOBER.

At Quilty's, Tumut Inn, Tumut.

TOWN OF TUMUT.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
Between HENRY PRINCE and others, Plaintiffs,
and
SOPHIA MARGARET JUDGE BODY and others, Defendants.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS and FARMS in the TOWN of and adjacent to TUMUT, well known as the selections of the late Mr. FREDERICK ELIEL BODY.

TITLE.—For particulars apply to Messrs. SPAIN and ROXBURGH, Solicitors, Exchange, Sydney.

With the approbation of the Master in Equity.

MORT and CO. will sell, by their agent, Mr. J. B. ELWORTHY, at public auction, at Mr. MICHAEL QUILTY'S, TUMUT INN, TUMUT, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 2nd OCTOBER,

The following valuable allotments and farms:—
LOT 1.—Allotment, 2 roods, Tumut, No. 6, section 5.
LOT 2.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 17, section 5.
LOT 3.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 10, section 6.
LOT 4.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 11, section 6.
LOT 5.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 12, section 6.
LOT 6.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 13, section 6.
LOT 7.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 14, section 6.
These allotments are all enclosed with a two-rail fence as one paddock; and Lot 7 adjoins QUILTY'S PUBLIC-HOUSE.
LOT 9.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 16, section 9.
LOT 10.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 17, section 9.
These allotments are enclosed as one paddock, Lot 9 being partly paled on two sides, and Lot 10 on three sides.
The land is at the rear of the COURT-HOUSE, and opposite the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, and is a capital situation for a dwelling-house.
LOT 11.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 5, section 13.
LOT 12.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 6, section 13.
LOT 13.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 13, section 14.
LOT 14.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 14, section 14.
LOT 15.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 10, section 48.
LOT 16.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 11, section 48.
LOT 17.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 12, section 48.
LOT 18.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 13, section 48.
LOT 19.—Farm, 29 acres 32 perches, allotment No. 93, enclosed with fence.
LOT 20.—Farm, 24 acres 30 perches, allotment No. 94, enclosed with fence; on this farm there is a waterhole.
LOT 21.—Farm, 14 acres 2 roods 20 perches, allotment No. 11; also fenced in. On this farm there is a small two-roomed hut.
LOT 22.—Allotment, 2 roods, Tumut, No. 14, section 22 opposite the Roman Catholic Church.
LOT 23.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 17, section 23.
LOT 24.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 19, section 23.
LOT 25.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 17, section 15.
LOT 26.—Ditto, 2 roods, Tumut, No. 1, section 46.
LOT 27.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 8, section 46.
LOT 28.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 9, section 46.
LOT 29.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 20, section 46.
LOT 30.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 11, section 45.
LOT 31.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 18, section 45.
LOT 32.—Farm, 32 acres 2 roods, allotment No. 26.
LOT 33.—Ditto, 35 acres 1 rood, allotment No. 27.
These two farms have frontage to the Tumut River, and are in one paddock; the land is very good, and close to the township.
On Lot 32 is a small lagoon.
LOT 36.—Allotment, 2 roods, Tumut, No. 13, section 9.
LOT 37.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 14, section 9.
LOT 38.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 15, section 9.
LOT 39.—Ditto, 2 roods, ditto, No. 9, section 8.

, The attention of all interested in the township of Tumut and neighbourhood is particularly requested to the above sale. The properties belong to the estate of the late Mr. F. E. Body, whose knowledge of, and intimate acquaintance with, Tumut is sufficient to give confidence to those who are seeking for
CHOICE and VALUABLE SELECTIONS.

PLANS on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, and at Mr. J. B. Elworthy's, Tumut, where full information may be obtained; also at James Robertson, Esq.'s, solicitor, Tumut.

DAY OF SALE, 13th September.

Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TOWN OF TUMUT.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
Between HENRY PRINCE and others, Plaintiffs,
and
SOPHIA MARGARET JUDGE BODY and others, Defendants.

MOST VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTIES in the TOWN, and adjacent to TUMUT, well known as the property of the late Mr. FREDERICK ELIEL BODY, including the well-known FLOUR-MILL, the STORE, and DWELLING-HOUSE, in which the late Mr. Body carried on his business.
2 MOST VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND.

Title.—For particulars apply to Messrs. SPAIN and ROXBURGH, Solicitors, Exchange, Sydney.
With the approbation of the Master in Equity.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 13th September,
The following freehold properties situate in
THE TOWN OF TUMUT,
and adjacent thereto.
LOT 1—All that block of land, being allotment No. 3, section 9, town of Tumut, containing 2 roods, more or less, on which are erected the premises in which the late Mr. Body carried on his business, comprising a WEATHERBOARD STORE and DWELLING-HOUSE, containing large sitting-room, bedroom, dining-room, small office, &c.; and at the rear, a range of sheds.
LOT 2—All that block of land being part of section 51, Tumut, containing 1 acre. On this block stands the well-known STEAM FLOUR MILL—a substantial 3-storied BRICK BUILDING, fitted with machinery complete, and in perfect order.
It should be remembered that this mill is situated in one of the FINEST WHEAT GROWING DISTRICTS in the colony, and would command in the hands of an efficient proprietor ANY AMOUNT OF WORK; and it is noteworthy that it is the only STEAM FLOUR-MILL in that district, the other Mills being worked by water-power, which, in the event of a continuance of dry weather, would throw all the work into the hands of the steam-mill.
LOT 3.—All that block of land, part of section 52, Tumut, containing 5 acres 2 roods, more or less.
LOT 4.—All that block of land, part of section 54, Tumut, containing 4 acres 2 roods 12 perches, more or less.
Upon these blocks are some fencing and slabs. They are CHOICE SELECTIONS and well situated.

☞ The attention of all interested in the township of Tumut and its locality, as also all those on the look-out for really GOOD COUNTRY INVESTMENTS is particularly requested to this sale. Inspection is invited, and any information required may be obtained.
PLAN on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street; also at JAMES ROBERTSON, Esq.'s, Solicitor, Tumut, with whom are the keys of the Mill.

FITZROY IRON WORKS.

TOWNSHIP OF NATTAI.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, on the ground, THURSDAY, 14th September, at noon,
75 allotments; part of Bradley's 100 acres at Ironstone Bridge, near the Iron Works, well suited for business premises and the residences of the workmen.
Good Garden Ground.
Abundance of water, clear title, easy terms.
The lots all marked out. Lithographs can be had from the auctioneer; Mr. Baker, of the Prince Albert Inn; Mr. Watson, Nattai Post-office; and Mrs. Berry, innkeeper, Picton.
Luncheon provided.

TOWNSHIP OF NATTAI. — ALLOTMENTS FOR SALE, by auction, on the ground, THURSDAY, September 14th.
T. W. BOWDEN.

PARRAMATTA.

In the Insolvent Estate of T. Harris.
At his Residence in the Fields.

To be sold by auction,
On WEDNESDAY, 20th September, 1865.

6 Draught and Saddle Horses
26 Head of Cattle, consisting of Milch Cows, Bulls, and other cattle
15 very superior Pigs
Turkeys, Geese, and numerous Poultry
Carts, Ploughs, and Farming Implements
Dairy, Laundry, and Kitchen Utensils.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

J. F. STAFF has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, without reserve, the above-named property, and numerous other lots.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

HEARD'S MUDGEE HOTEL,
Corner of Court and Mortimer streets, Mudgee.

Goodwill and License to be Sold by Public Auction.

GEORGE WALKER has received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 19th September instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the Premises, Court and Mortimer streets,
The goodwill and license of the abovenamed hotel, at present doing a large business, and situated in one of the main thoroughfares of the town, together with a large quantity of
PARLOUR, BEDROOM, and KITCHEN FURNITURE,
in lots to suit purchasers.
The present rent is £100 a year up to December 31st, and the proprietor has no objection to give three or four years' lease to a suitable tenant.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Extension of Time.

CUNINGHAM and MACREDIE have received instructions from Messrs. Hill, Brothers, of Narren River, New South Wales, to submit to public competition, on FRIDAY, the 27th October next,
Without reserve,
Their extensive and first-class squatting property, consisting of about
288,800 ACRES
of some of the finest country on the Warrego, and well known as
DANGAR'S HORSE STATION,
of Woorooroka, East and West.
These runs are well and permanently watered, and held under a fourteen years' lease.
The stock consists of
3000 head of well-bred cattle
700 horses,
Of which latter 200 are of ages fit for sale.
The improvements are extensive, and there is ample plant for the working of the station.
For plans and further particulars apply at the Australasian Wool Stores, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 10th August, 1865.

JOHN CAMPBELL v. JAMES DUNN.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council, 5 Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at noon, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of September, unless this execution be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, and interest of the defendant, James Dunn, of and in the Equity of Redemption in all that piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, being lot No. 17 section No. 3 of that portion of the Chippendale Estate purchased by Edward Salamon from the trustees of Isaac Levy, commencing on the north side of Bank-street, 102 feet from Waterloo-street, and bounded on the south by Bank-street bearing east 19 feet, on the east by lot 16 bearing north 58 feet, on the north by lot 6 bearing west 19 feet, and on the west by lot 18 bearing south 58 feet to the commencing point, being the land comprised in an Indenture of release, bearing date on or about the 27th day of February, 1842, and made between Edward Salamon of the first part, Henry James Sloman of the second part, and Thomas Holt, jun., of the third part. Also, of and in all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the parish of ———, in the city of Sydney, and county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, part of the Chippendale estate, commencing on the south side of Henrietta-street, 95 feet from Queen street, and bounded on the north by Henrietta-street, bearing west 19 feet; on the west by lot 7 on the plan of the allotments produced at the sale by the said Edward Salamon, bearing south 58 feet; on the south by lot 17, bearing east 19 feet; and on the east by lot 5, bearing north 58 feet to the commencing point, which piece or parcel of land forms lot 6 of section 3 on a plan of a portion of the Chippendale estate, and is comprised in an Indenture bearing date on or about the 9th day of August, 1845, and made between the said Edward Salamon of the one part, and the said Thomas Holt, jun., of the other part.
JOHN PHELAN, Under-Sheriff.

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THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT AND CANADA.

(From the Times, June 20th.)

From the civil war in America, and from the late discussions in Parliament, the affairs of Canada and the sister provinces have acquired an interest for English politicians which has been hitherto unknown. Our readers will, therefore, be curious to learn what has been the result of the conferences between the Canadian delegates and the British Government, and in what position the two important questions of the Confederation between the provinces and of their future relations, political and military, with the United Kingdom, stand. A despatch from Mr. Cardwell to Lord Monck throws as much light on these topics as can be given by an official document, and announces arrangements which must before long be brought under the notice of Parliament, and receive the serious consideration of the British public. The chief subjects of deliberation are pretty accurately known. The Confederation, the Reciprocity Treaty, and the military and naval defence of the provinces, have been discussed officially within the last few weeks; and, we doubt not, with much the same arguments as in more popular quarters. . . . .

The delegates have reason to be satisfied with the goodwill of the Home Government. The Duke of Somerset, Lord de Grey, Mr. Gladstone, and Mr. Cardwell conducted the negotiations with them, and the result is that the colonies have received assurances of their complete liberty of action in everything that relates to themselves. The principle of colonial self-government could not be carried to a greater length. The colonies are to do what they wish, and this country is to give them all the assistance in its power. The first question—that of the Confederation—is apparently beset with difficulties. The two Canadas have put aside their ancient jealousies, and are ready to meet in a common legislature. The scheme devised by the delegates in the recent intercolonial Congress was ingenious, and has nearly disarmed the suspicions of the French race. But obstacles have arisen where they were least expected. The delegates of the sea-coast colonies had been as zealous for confederation as the Canadians. They had accepted the scheme with all its details, and some of the most generous of the speeches delivered on one or two festive occasions were by New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians. But in these provinces the people, on second thoughts, have become unfavourable to the scheme. In one of them, at least, it has been rejected by a large majority of the Legislature. The project is, consequently, for the present, interrupted. It will, probably, be carried at last, for the advantages it presents are far greater than any province can derive from a selfish isolation. But all the influence of the Governor-General and the persuasions of the other colonies will be necessary to overcome this illiberal obstinacy. The opinions of the English public on this matter are well known. There is nothing we desire more than that the various colonies should unite and form a new nationality, with English ideas and English forms of government. . . . .

On the question of the Reciprocity Treaty the Government could give a similar assurance. Sir Frederick Bruce has "already received instructions to negotiate for a renewal of the treaty, and to act in concert with the Government of Canada." So far the decision of the Government presents no difficulty. Nor can there be much doubt that, on the subject of the North-Western territory, it has taken the wise resolve. The Canadian Ministers desire that this territory should be made over to Canada, and they have undertaken to negotiate with the Hudson's Bay Company for the termination of their rights on the condition that the indemnity, if any, shall be paid by a loan raised in Canada under the Imperial guarantee. Although there is something unsatisfactory in the notion of Imperial guarantees for colonial debts, yet it is possible that the House of Commons will not be indisposed to accept this one "if the amount of the indemnity be reasonable and the security is sufficient." The Hudson's Bay Company is a creation of the Old Country, and we may as well lend a helping hand to remove it when it becomes an obstacle to the progress of the tract which it governs. As to the right of the United Provinces, should they confederate, to possess the whole territory of British America, we presume there will be few to question it.

But these questions, though of great importance to the Canadians, and though they may require delicate management on our part, will not call for such serious reflection as those which relate to the defence of the frontier, the sums which this country is called upon to spend in fortifications, the further sums which it is called upon to guarantee, and generally the protection which is claimed on the one part, and conceded on the other. Our own opinions on that point are well known, but as from the answer of Mr. Cardwell to Mr. Disraeli last night it seems likely that the relations between England and Canada will shortly be the subject of another debate, we shall not now discuss them. The Canadian deputation has, according to Mr. Cardwell's despatch, expressed the desire of Canada "to devote her whole resources, both in men and money, for the maintenance of her connection with the mother country." The Canadian Parliament has increased its expenditure on the militia from 300,000 dollars to 1,000,000 dollars, and will agree to train that force to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State for War, provided the cost does not exceed the last-mentioned sum. This is satisfactory, but the request of the delegates in the matter of the fortifications is far less so. They were desirous, it seems, that the question of the works at Montreal should not be separated "from the question of the works west of that place and the question of a naval armament on Lake Ontario." On their return to Canada they would, they said, propose to the Legislature a loan for the whole fortifications, but on condition that it should be guaranteed by the British Government, and the guarantee given beforehand. The British Government must also authorize them "to communicate to the Parliament of Canada the assurance that, the occasion arising, England will have prepared an adequate naval force for Lake Ontario." Her Majesty's Government has assented to the proposal that if the Province will undertake the works and raise the money, the Mother Country shall guarantee the loan, and it promises to apply to Parliament on the subject. It will also supply the armaments for the works. But "the desire and decision of the Provincial Legislature ought to be pronounced before any application is made to the Imperial Parliament." As far as we can understand from Mr. Cardwell's despatch, it is probable, however, that the whole question of fortification at the expense of the provinces will be put off until the confederation has been actually completed. But whenever the subject comes before the House of Commons it will deserve a complete and conscientious discussion. To guarantee loans for fortifications made at the suggestion of a British officer and under the pressure of the British Colonial Office, to provide that the cost of the militia shall not exceed one million dollars yearly, to promise a squadron on Lake Ontario whenever it shall be necessary, and all this in addition to fortifying Quebec at our own cost and keeping up a small army in the provinces, is an acceptance of military responsibility which ought not to be lightly undertaken.

(From the Morning Post, June 19.)

Unquestionably no better time could be chosen for consolidating under one Government the whole of British North America, and the success which it is understood has attended the mission of the Canadian delegates affords the hope that this great scheme will be shortly accomplished. While the war lasted, its evil effects could not but be extended to Canada. Trade was in a great measure paralysed, immigrants no longer continued to arrive, except such as were either fugitives from the South, or people who ran from the North to avoid conscription or the heavy taxation occasioned by the rebellion. That Canada should have borne up so well under these and other discouraging circumstances, speaks favourably for the country—the stability of its institutions, its capabilities, and the self-reliant spirit of its people—and should entitle it to the confidence of capitalists. We believe that no colony at the present time (even before Mr. Cardwell had explained the nature of the negotiations between the two countries) offers a better opportunity for emigration, or a field where capital can be more securely and profitably employed than our great transatlantic dependency. It is a well-known fact that, notwithstanding trade was at a low ebb during the past four years, there are but few failures in the province; while all the great commercial institutions—the banks, loan, insurance, and other companies—maintained their position, and yielded, if a small one, still a certain profit. The only institutions that failed to pay were the railroads, and they, of course, were more immediately and seriously affected by the war. That there is plenty of real wealth in the province is sufficiently shown by the assessment returns. Property in Upper Canada alone is assessed at the large amount of 400,000,000 dollars, which is far below its actual value. Immigration, capital, and, as Mr. M'Gee lately stated, time to grow, are alone required to ensure the future security and prosperity of Canada and the adjacent provinces. That the results of the mission of the Canadian deputation will tend to make their province attractive to emigrants, and restore confidence in their political and commercial condition, we think nobody can reasonably doubt. The expenditure of large sums of money in the province for contemplated internal improvements and works of defence will give a new impetus to progress and materially assist emigration. The acquisition by Canada of the north-west territory, with its unlimited agricultural resources, which is presumed to be one of the results of the late negotiations, will also enable the province to offer inducements equal to those which for some years past have been so successfully employed by the United States Government. We refer to their wise policy in giving free grants of land to all who wish to settle in the country, and which, more than anything else, has diverted the stream of emigration from the British provinces.

(From the Manchester Examiner, June 21.)

It results from our connection with Canada that, although the Reciprocity Treaty concerns the Canadians alone, the task of negotiating its renewal falls to us. The deputation request that Sir F. Bruce shall be put into communication with the Canadian Government, and instructed to co-operate with it in his negotiations with the United States. This will be done as a matter of course, but we trust Mr. Cardwell has not lost the opportunity of placing the relations of his department with the Canadian Government on a proper footing, so as to obviate a recurrence of the painful misunderstanding with which the late Duke of Newcastle had to contend. If we negotiate a renewal of the treaty, the Canadians must allow us the right of expressing our opinion as to the scope of its obligations, and agree beforehand to adopt that opinion as their own. The only other matter of importance which came before the Conference related to the disposal of the Red River settlement, which, with the wide regions adjacent, belongs to the Hudson's Bay Company. The Canadians want to have these territories made over to themselves. So far as British rights are involved in the transfer, we are willing enough to make the Canadians a present of them. The idea of converting the Red River settlements into an independent Crown colony we set aside as absurd. But a question of compensation arises. The district which it is proposed to transfer to Canada belongs to the Hudson's Bay Company, who will require a *quid pro quo*. This the Canadians are ready to arrange by means of a loan, provided the British Government will agree to become security. Here, again, Mr. Cardwell gives a provisional assent; but the result is at least curious. This is how the matter stands. Two hundred years ago vast regions in North America were made over by the British Crown, without consideration, to the Hudson's Bay Company. The grant, if not illegal, was impolitic. The regions in question belonged to the nation, just as much as Australia, and their alienation was a fraud upon the public. Now the Canadians want a slice of these territories. If they were ours we would give them up at once, but as, to our great wrong, they are not ours, we are requested to guarantee the compensation of the wrongful owners in transferring them to a third party! A nice arrangement, is it not? A keeps a great length of time property belonging to B. At last C wants it, and A undertakes to give it up to C if B will see him paid for doing so! All that can be said in mitigation of the absurdity is, that as Canada belongs to Great Britain, we are really paying for the transfer of our own property to ourselves, a poor consolation truly. The aggregate of our relations with Canada may be divided into two classes, cheap realities and very expensive fictions. The latter only are ours; the former the Canadians claim for themselves.

(From the Standard, June 21.)

We are called upon to put our hand to an acceptance for a new Confederacy, which might possibly break up in a few years, and we should then have as security, perhaps, the territories themselves, which, though valuable to the North American colonies as outlets, and as squaring their dominion, must be worthless to the mother country. There is something so contrary to the financial policy of many years past, in becoming responsible for colonial debts, that the idea may well be regarded as among the least attractive in the entire plan. Still, when the proposal is before us in full, even this feature may appear less objectionable. But from Mr. Cardwell's language we are led to infer that the guarantee has already been given, conditionally upon certain steps to be taken in Canada itself, not upon the assent of the British Parliament, to which he "promises to apply." If this be the fact, the hurry of the Colonial Office has been without precedent. The Houses were sitting; there was time to produce the papers and raise the question before committing the British Legislature to a guarantee. However, Mr. Cardwell will make a present to Canada; he assures their representatives of the armament necessary to mount their new batteries. We insist that the local forces shall be kept down to a minimum—therefore, of course, taking upon ourselves contingent responsibilities not to be calculated; we pledge ourselves to spread our squadrons, whenever called upon, over the local waters; we erect and arm fortresses, and maintain the nucleus of an army at our own cost; and although a grudging policy can never befit Great Britain in relation with her children beyond the seas, yet these are the vital points of the scheme which will have to be most closely examined and most stringently discussed in order that the nation may not be dazzled into the adoption of measures calculated to embarrass in the future both England and the colonies themselves, besides establishing a dangerous precedent in administration.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES OF THE CONSPIRACY PLOT.—Any one who will read the evidence taken before the Washington Military commission on Friday last, and which we publish to-day, will hardly be at any loss to understand the motive which led to its temporary suppression. In that evidence, which goes over nearly two years in time, and includes the sworn statements of a large number of persons who can have no collusive purpose in view, there is, we take it, superabundant proof that the scheme of assassination, in some form, was agreed to and approved in rebel military circles twenty months ago; that the Richmond authorities hired and paid the conspirators money; that Booth, besides being a hired assassin himself, was engaged to hire others; that he was empowered to offer thousands of dollars for the aid of a single confederate; that he did offer this for the co-operation of a New York actor named Chester, who, fortunately for himself, refused the bribe; that Sanders, and the gang who act with him in the Provinces, were privy to the plot; and that every step in the conspiracy was with cognisance of Confederate officials. The business in which Booth engaged was opened near Swift Run Gap (in the Shenandoah Valley), shortly after the rebel defeat at Gettysburgh in 1863. Booth first offered his suggestions in a rebel camp; and Beall, who was hung the other day, was the first volunteer for what was to be thereafter known as the "detached service." Shortly after this, Booth was found "in funds," and upon these he made various essays in perfecting the conspiracy, until the thing took the shape it did on the 14th of April last. The story disclosed in this opening testimony, lengthy as it is, will repay perusal, and is necessary to a clear understanding of the case as far as it is gone. Until the capture of Davis was reported, the commission doubtless felt that it would be unwise to let it be known how far the evidence really went to implicate the late "Confederate authorities." The capture of the arch-rebel renders further precaution in this regard unnecessary, and the commission fully justify their own act in now giving the whole to the public.—*New York Times*, May 17.

TOBACCO AND MADNESS IN FRANCE.—From a Paris correspondent we learn that, according to the latest published returns, the increase of mental disease and the consumption of tobacco goes on yearly in the same ratio. It appears that from 1812 to 1832 the tobacco returns of France were 38,000,000 francs, and the number of inmates in the public madhouses was 8000. Now tobacco pays to the Government some 180,000,000 francs, and there are 44,000 persons in asylums, some mad, more struck with weakness of intellect, softening of the brain, and other horrors of exhausted intellect.

A PROMPT ANSWER.—A New York Sabbath school teacher asked a young pupil the meaning of "the wages of sin is death." The boy did not know what wages were, and was asked "what his father got on Saturday night." "Drunk," was the answer.

The height of inhospitality—Not to entertain your own opinions.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. JOHN RADFORD are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to move from the residence of his son-in-law, William Smart Stone, Gipps-street, Paddington, at 3 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON. C. KINSELA and SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and South Head Road, near Crown-street.

FUNERAL.—The friends of the deceased Miss ELLEN M'DONOUGH are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her mother's residence, 94, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

APPLICANTS are informed that the SITUATION advertised in this morning's HERALD is filled. John Laylow, 75, George-street.

THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER of the ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS will be ready NEXT SATURDAY.
The Illustrations are the following:—
PORTRAIT of "VOLUNTEER," winner of the M[illegible] Cup
St. PHILIP'S CHURCH, the present structure
Waterfall on the Fourth Creek, Adelaide
Observatory, &c., Brisbane
Monument at Muswellbrook to the late Peter Clarke
View of Levuka, Ovalu, Fiji
Waterfall in Ovalu
View on the American Creek, Wollongong
Natural History Sketches
Raising of the Ada barque.
It also contains the usual monthly epitome of news; continuation of the interesting story, "WOONOONA," and articles of general interest.
Price Sixpence.
CLARSON SHALLARD, and CO., Proprietors, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL, No. 1.—AGENTS and others who have not been able to get copies of No. 1, are informed that a SECOND EDITION will be ready TO-MORROW, Thursday. Clarson, Shallard, and Co., 140, Pitt-street; Gordon and Gotch, George-street; and all news-agents and booksellers.

SELLING OFF. RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
J. FERGUSON having still a large quantity of Books and Stationery on hand, and nobody seeming inclined to make him an offer for the lot, has determined on continuing the private sale of his stock for a few weeks longer, until he has reduced it to such dimensions as will justify him in submitting the remainder to public competition at auction.
Goods ordered previous to his adopting the resolution of relinquishing the Book and Stationery Business, and which have yet to arrive, will be offered at English prices as they come to hand.
N.B.—A liberal allowance made to purchasers of large parcels.
J. FERGUSON, No. 3 and 4, Market-buildings, George-street, Sydney.

NEW BOOKS, just landed ex Damascus, No. 2.
FICTION.
Pendennis, his Fortunes and Misfortunes, by W. M. Thackeray, 9s, by post 10s
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FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE.

ORDER DEPARTMENT.—Gentlemen requiring Garments for early Spring are respectfully invited to place their orders early, in order to secure first choice, and prompt execution.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE, Importers.
Victoria House, 269 and 271, Pitt-street. Entrance from George-street by gateway, 444.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, PITT-STREET.—WALTER LONG will finally close the above premises on SATURDAY NIGHT, September 16th, retiring from business. The remaining part of the Stock will be cleared out, regardless of cost, until the above time. All ACCOUNTS, either for or against W. L., will please to be sent in for settlement before or on September 16th instant.
WALTER LONG respectfully thanks those who have so extensively patronised his establishment in Pitt-street for the last five years, and respectfully recommends to their notice Mr. J. WETHERILL, of George-street, who has purchased from W. L. the then remaining portion of his Stock, and will open the above premises, of which due notice will be given.
WALTER LONG, Draper, Hosier, and Haberdasher, Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-street.

SELLING out, at J. WETHERILL'S Drapery, moving to Mr. Long's shop, Pitt-street.
640 yards white and coloured sarsnets, 12½d
260 yards coloured silk velvet, 2s 11d, reduced from 4s 6d
840 yards French merino, 1s 11½d, reduced from 2s 6½d
420 yards French delaines, 12½d, worth 1s 6d
670 yards brown German velvets, 6½d, worth 2s 6d
225 mohair dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, worth 6s 6d
127 yards figured mohair, 4½d, worth 1s
640 yards Hoyle's fast coloured prints, 7½d, worth 1s
275 yards slate glazed linings, 3½d, worth 6d
275 pairs stays, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d; girls', 6½d
125 muslin sets collars and sleeves, 1s 11d, worth 4s 6d
275 linen sets, 6½d, reduced from 2s 6d
270 ladies' straw hats, 12½d; boys' caps, 12½d
225 pieces gimps, 144 yards, 1s; braids, 1s
265 pieces bonnet ribbons, 9 yards each, 1s 9d, worth 2s 6d.
1 case French glace silks, a great bargain
2 cases Josephine kid gloves, 2s 11d and 3s 6d
1 case black ribbon velvets, and round elastic
1 case muslin work and flouncings
2 cases parachutes, large size, from 3s 9d to 7s 6d

BABY LINEN.—Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, has just received a shipment consisting of every article.

8-4 MACKINTOSH SHEETING, just received by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next Bank of N. S. Wales.

WASHING Sun Hats and Bonnets, just opened by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next Bank N. S. W.

ACCOUCHMENT BELTS, just received by Mrs. MAY, Baby Linen Warehouse, next Bank N. S. W.

CROCHET WOOL HOODS, very pretty, just opened by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, next Bank N. S. W.

LADIES' Summer Print WRAPPERS, ready for use at Mrs. MAY'S, Cavendish House, next Bank N. S. W.

CHILDREN'S Straw and Leghorn HATS, new shapes, just opened by Mrs. MAY, Cavendish House, 341, George-street.

GENUINE CLEARING SALE.—W. C. RENWICK, 273, Pitt-street, having purchased the stock of Messrs. O'Donnell and Co., is now holding a
GENUINE CLEARING SALE.
The whole of the stock is marked at such prices as must effect a speedy clearance.
W. C. RENWICK now offers
Rich black glace silks, from 2s 6½d
Black glace semi-tight jackets, from 25s 6d
Ditto ditto yachting ditto, from 17s 6d
Norwich, llama, grenadine shawls, 4s 11d
Lot of Marle mohairs, 12 yards, 2s 11d
Ditto Norwich, 4s 11d
Ditto Alexandra broche checks, 7s 11d
Made and lined skirts, richly braided, with bodice, 15s 9d
Genuine Hoyle's prints, 7½d
French cambrics, light grounds, 8½d
36-inch super Witney calico, 6½d
Horrocks' longcloth, [illegible]
Undressed holland, 7½d
Witney blankets, 7s 11d pair
Roll lining, very good, 3½d
Lot of hats, fashionable shapes, 1s 11d
Ditto bonnets, 11½d
Trimmed hats and bonnets, very cheap
Parisian and English millinery
Thompson's patent steel skirts, 1s 11½d.
W. C. RENWICK, 273, Pitt-street.

WHAT is the most acceptable PRESENT for a Lady? Half-a-dozen pairs Jouvin's Kid GLOVES, in a sachet perfumé, address HOBSON and WHITING, the French Kid Glove Warehouse, 69, Hunter-street.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY BALL.—Gentlemen's silk hose, pearl and black
Ladies' ditto, plain and striped
Ladies' kid gauntlets, made to order
Gold and silver powder for the hair.
S. H. LEWIS, the French Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-st.

BY LETTERS PATENT, N. S. W. and South Australia.—FORD, BROTHERS' Soft Silk HATS, entirely new, and well adapted to all times and places. We respectfully request an early inspection on the part of the trade. JACKSON and HURLEY, 85, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

CHILDREN'S White Marcella BOOTS, every size, just opened, at B. COCKS', George-street.

CHILDREN'S Copper-toe BOOTS, in every kind, English or colonial, only at COCKS', George-street.

OLD GENTS' BOOTS, extra wide, extra soft, extra easy, and anti-corn and bunion. COCKS'.

W. CREGO is selling Ladies' Black and Coloured Silk Velvet SLIPPERS, at very low prices.

W. CREGO is selling Ladies' Black Cashmere BOOTS, elastic sides, at 2s 11d. 237, Pitt-street.

W. CREGO is selling Ladies' White Kid BOOTS, military heels, at 8s 6d, worth 15s 6d.

CROWN MOLESKIN TROUSERS are manufactured only by H. E. and M. MOSES, 14, Cannon-street West, London.

FURNITURE and Iron Bedstead SALE.—Clearing off, without reserve, at a great sacrifice, tubular and solid patent iron 4-post bedsteads; children's cots, mattresses, pallisses, and feather beds, at R. M. PITE'S, 161, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

CURLED HORSEHAIR and Hair-seatings, all breadths, from 16 to 32 inches, best quality, cheaper than any other house in the colony, at J. BENSON'S, 275, Castlereagh-street. N.B.—Horse and oxtail hair bought in any quantity.

ON SALE.—
Waters and Williams' Quinine Wine
TENT WINE
Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy
Old Tom, Case Gin, Champagne
Claret, Hock, Moselle
Ale and Porter, in bulk and bottle
Port and Sherries, ditto ditto.
TUCKER and CO., George-street.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.
BEEBY and DUNSTAN'S superfine, silk-dressed
BEEBY and DUNSTAN'S household, silk-dressed
MAGAREY'S superfine, silk-dressed
WITTWER'S superfine, silk-dressed
RANDELL'S superfine
KRUGER'S superfine.
BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

OTARD'S first-class BRANDIES.—The undersigned, being appointed sole agent, is in receipt of direct shipments, and prepared to supply the trade.
S. L. BENSUSAN, New Pitt-street.

DRAUGHT English ALE, in splendid condition. Manchester Arms, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

PRESSED STRAW, for bedding or packing, cheap. Stephen Nutter, Caledonian Wharf, King-street.

PRESSED Camden OATEN HAY, in bales and half-bales. STEPHEN NUTTER, Wharf, King-street.

TAYLOR'S STOUT, now landing, on SALE, by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

RUM.—Lemon Hart's, now landing, on SALE, by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

HOBART TOWN JAMS and JELLIES, for SALE. MOLISON and BLACK.

SALT, Salt, Salt, 50s. per ton, at ISAAC SIMMONS', 207, George-street.

AMERICAN Negrohead Tobacco, 4s. per lb., on SALE at ISAAC SIMMONS', 207, George-street.

EX MUSIC.—S. BENNETT and CO. have the pleasure to announce that their annual supply of Fine TEA has arrived per Music, and will be found, on comparison with former shipments, to be very much superior. 482, George-street.

WOLLONGONG BUTTER from the best dairies, always on hand, at the Parramatta-st. Provision Store, No. 79.

PRIME Corn-fed BACON, 6½d and 7d per lb., at the Parramatta-st. Provision Store, No. 79. Mark No. 79.

BODALLA CHEESE.—This celebrated Cheese to be had at the Parramatta-st. Provision Store, No. 79.

KEROSENE OIL, best brands, cheapest house in the city. JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-st.

COAL (best Newcastle), Wood, Breeze, and Charcoal, at E. HOLLOWAY'S, Albion Wharf, Sussex-street.

COALS. COALS.—H. L. ROBERTS, contractor for any quantity. New Wharf Coal Depot, Druitt-street.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE, at the following rates:—
For 20 tons or over, £13 per ton
10 tons or over, £13 5s. per ton
5 tons or over, £13 10s. per ton
Less than 5 tons, £14 per ton.
Apply at Farrelly's Wharf, or to SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., 322, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned.—"Gospel Oak," Crown brand, 1st quality Galvanized corrugated Iron, 6, 7, 8 feet, 24 and 26 gauge; plain galvanized iron, "Crown," 1st quality, 26 and 28 gauge.
FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN, 273, George-street.

DUTCH FIRE BRICKS for SALE, cheap—price 30s. per 1000. ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

FIRE BRICKS and TILES.—BRADFORD and CO., Balmain.—Every description made to order. White Paving Tiles, cheaper and better than sandstone. R. NOTT, Sydney Depot, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

AMERICAN, English, and Colonial Clothes Wringers. Repairs executed. D. CALVIN, 381, Pitt-street.

PROTECTION from Fire—Milner's Safes. JOHN KEEP, Agent, 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, a SAWMILL, ready for work, with shafting for a chaffcutter and turning lathe; a living for any industrious man. Price, £15; cost £80. Apply to Mr. ASHLIN, 141, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A GOOD Milch GOAT for SALE, just kidded. 153, South Head Road.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a GROCERY BUSINESS—stock at valuation; house, containing shop, 5 rooms, kitchen, and storeroom. No other shop in the vicinity. Apply 171, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

APARTMENTS for a lady and gentleman, 7, Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board. 43, Hunter-street, corner of Castlereagh street.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at 94, Hunter-street, near Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS.—Elegantly furnished suite. Mrs. Martin, Nunnington House, Phillip-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, with Board, at Miss White's, 199, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain Gate.

APARTMENTS.—Drawing-room and bedrooms vacant on 15th instant. Board if required. 207, Macquarie-st.

APARTMENTS, private.—A Suite of Apartments Vacant, at 51, Hunter and Elizabeth streets.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished Sitting-room, one or two Bedrooms. 125, Liverpool and Macquarie streets.

A LARGE BEDROOM, to LET, with or without board. 17, Jamison-street. Terms, moderate.

A COMFORTABLE Furnished Bedroom to LET, in a private family, near city. Apply 94, Forbes-st.

A FURNISHED front ROOM, with balcony and view of harbour. 11, Stanley-st.; partial board if required.

A VACANCY for a single Gentleman, at Mrs. Lockyer's, No. 8, O'Connell-street.

A LARGE SHOP, with fixtures, cellars, and rooms to LET, next Lighthouse Hotel, Sussex-street.

A SHOP with Store Room, to LET, in business part of the city; rent moderate. M. Bell, 244, Pitt-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Cards at Mr. Sparrow's, Woolloomooloo Bazaar, William-street.

A MERCANTILE or Professional Gentleman can be accommodated with a handsomely furnished DRAWING-ROOM and BEDROOM, with or without Board, in a private family, residing within one mile of the General Post Office. References will be given and required. Apply to Mr. S. H. Lewis, 10, Hunter-street.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Bedford House, 14, Jamison-street.

EXCELLENT APARTMENTS for a gentleman and lady, or 2 gentlemen. 97, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—1 sitting and 2 bedrooms, Carlo Cottage, Victoria-street. Terms moderate.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 1, Francis-street; water laid on, taxes paid. A. Thomson and Co., 81, Pitt-st.

OFFICES to LET, next Sydney Exchange. Apply to Duguid and Co., coal merchants, 74, Pitt-street.

OFFICE to LET, 81, Pitt-street North, lately occupied by W. Chatfield, Esq. Apply Messrs. Rowley and Holdsworth.

PUBLIC-HOUSE in Parramatta-street to LET, doing a comfortable business, and can be improved by attention, the proprietor being compelled to give it up from ill-health. W. P. Woolcott, Exchange-corner.

SPACIOUS ROOMS to LET, suitable for offices. Apply A. Thompson and Co., 81, Pitt-street.

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Residence; terms moderate. 244, Pitt-st.

TO LET, SHOP in Pitt-street, near King-street. Apply to J. and E. Row, wholesale druggists.

TO LET, a HOUSE of five rooms, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, a HOUSE of three rooms, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, the furnished RESIDENCE of the undersigned, facing University. W. Redman, 199, York-st.

TO LET, a SHOP, in Woolloomooloo-street. Apply Mrs. Brown, 55, Bourke-street.

THREE ROOMS and Kitchen TO LET, centrally situated. J. Hamilton, confectioner, George-street.

TO LET, at Manly Beach, a furnished 5 room Stone COTTAGE; rent moderate. R. King, Circular Quay.

TO LET, 4-roomed COTTAGE, opposite Post-office, Glebe Road. Rent 12s. Water laid on.

TO LET, No. 2, Thurlow-terrace, Bourke-street. W. Thurlow, Enmore-terrace, King-street.

TO LET, a BOARDING HOUSE; also, to Dispose of, Goodwill and Furniture. Apply 13, King-st. West.

TO LET, No. 19, Bligh-street. W. Thurlow, No. 1, Enmore-terrace, King-street.

TO LET, a furnished front BEDROOM, for a gentleman, at 220, Upper Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, Nos. 7 and 9, George-street North, overlooking the harbour. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-st.

TO LET, furnished, Cheshunt HOUSE, Dawes Battery. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

TO LET, the upper part of a HOUSE in George-street. Apply 486, George-street, opposite the Markets.

TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 49, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo. Apply C. Kidman, 158, South Head Road.

TO LET, a HOUSE, at Woollahra, containing 10 rooms. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, a well furnished ROOM. Apply Mrs. Fanning, 28, Burton-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, four rooms and kitchen, Liverpool-street East, Darlinghurst, near Victoria-street.

TO LET, seven-roomed comfortable Family HOUSE, very low rent. 5, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-street.

TO LET, seven-roomed HOUSE, next Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent-street; very low rent.

TO LET, HOUSE, Goulburn-street East, 4 rooms, kitchen; water laid on. Apply Hen & Chicken Hotel.

TO LET, unfurnished, a comfortable ROOM, in a quiet family, suitable to a lady engaged during the day. Apply Pierce, news agent, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Cumberland-street North, five rooms, kitchen, &c., commanding a view of the harbour. Apply R. W. Moore, Queen's Wharf.

TO LET, the PREMISES occupied by the undersigned, No. 30, Hunter-street. Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.

TO LET, the PREMISES in George-street, known as Lawrence's Cricket Depot. Apply to Messrs. Bradley and Newton, auctioneers, 239, George-street.

TO be LET, a HOUSE and SHOP in Castlereagh-street, is well adapted for a Grocery Business. Apply to Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, No. 185, North-terrace, Macquarie-street, opposite the Inner Government Domain. Apply to Mr. Fairfax, Herald Office.

TO LET, a Butcher's SHOP, in Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street, with fixtures complete. Apply C. Yeend, foot of Market-street, on the premises.

TO LET, a four-roomed COTTAGE, at Petersham, with 3½ acres of ground, with stables, cow-shed, and a large assortment of trees. Inquire at 188, Prince-street.

TO LET, by tender, for seven years, that long established INN, with large yard, known as the Square and Compass, George-street South. Possession 1st October. T. B. Dearin, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

TO LET, 792, George-street, those spacious premises at present occupied by M. Despointes. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to J. Yeomans, 256, Elizabeth-street South.

TO LET, in Stephen-street, Balmain, for six months, furnished COTTAGE, delightfully situated, and with every convenience. Apply on the premises; or Mr. Wright, at the Bank Auction Rooms, Sydney.

TO BE LET, the BILLY BLUE'S INN, at North Shore, at a moderate rent to a good tenant. Is well adapted for a Grocery or Drapery Store. For terms apply to Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, 32, Hunter-street.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—To LET, furnished, the private HOUSE, 98, Hunter-street. There are bath-rooms, stables, and other conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, at moderate rent, small four-roomed COTTAGE, with nearly two acres of land, abundance of good water; two other paddocks if required. Inquire of Mr. Smith, builder, Stanmore, Newtown.

TO LET, at Waverley, a six-room COTTAGE; kitchen, servant's room, and laundry; coach-house, hay store, two-stall stable, garden, paddock if wanted. Apply to Mr. Joseph Vickery.

TO LET, a DWELLING-HOUSE, with 8 rooms, extensive yard and out-buildings; suitable for a timber dealer, builder, coach proprietor, cordial maker, or others. 42, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, Furnished APARTMENTS, with Board, in a respectable private family. The house is in a healthy and pretty part of the town. For particulars apply to Mr. Senior, chemist, 262, George-street.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE presently occupied by Peter Faucett, Esq., M.L.A., being No. 4, Hyde Park-terrace, with or without the stables, &c. Apply to Beaumont and Waller, Botany-street, Chippendale.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a HOUSE in Bridge-street, containing six rooms, large cellar, and yard, suitable for a merchant's offices, at present occupied by Mr. Joske. Apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, 32, Hunter-street.

TO LET, for such term as may be agreed upon, the Estate of DOUGLASS PARK, equi-distant between Menangle and Picton; it is one of the best grazing farms in the colony. Apply to Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, for a term of years, the EUGENIA ESTATE, situated at Ryde, Kissing Point, comprising 25 acres of orchard and vineyard, and 80 acres of bush land; there is a never-failing supply of good water, and occupies one of the best and healthiest positions in Ryde; it has also a large frontage to the Parramatta River. This offers a favourable opportunity for persons who are carrying on business in the city, and who are desirous of procuring a country residence within easy access of the City of Sydney.
For terms and particulars, apply to Mr. W. Dynan, Wynyard-square, Sydney; or to Mrs. Delange, on the Estate.
Ryde, September 8.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, [illegible]-street, 10s to 30s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTION—£4 per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 10s. per annum.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

Two lines, and under	.. ..	One shilling.
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Eight lines, ditto	.. ..	Four shillings.
Ten lines, ditto	.. ..	Five shillings.

And 3d. (three pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.

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Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s. each insertion.

N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.

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